THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XIII., NO. 20. | BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1922. | $2.00 YEARLY

Firestone Tires

The Best That Money Can Buy

30 x 3 1-2, $16.50

Other Sizes Correspondingly Low

We carry all kinds of Ford parts and Auto Accessories, Oils & Greases.

Camping Lunch Kits,
Driving Gloves,
Lap Rugs

Blairmore Hardware Co.

BLAIRMORE, — ALBERTA

HILLCREST COLLIERIES SHOWING VERY STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION

A Montreal dispatch says: A stronger market has recently developed for Hillcrest Collieries common on the local market, the stock standing at 66 bid today, with very little offere at that price. This strength is regarded as reflecting the strong financial position of the company as shown in their last annual report when net working capital amounted to $452,097, a sum sufficient to retire their entire bond issue. As an indication of the strong earnings position of the company, their report for the year ended Dec. 31 last, a year of industrial depression showed net profits amounting to $117,414, or equal to 6.8 per cent. earned on the common stock.

Poles of the British Columbia and Alberta Electric power line bear danger signs, "66 000 Volts," and a Blairmore woman has connected her wire clothes line to one of these poles. She evidently does not believe in moderation, but a good stiff jolt once in a while.

J. E. Gillis, B.A.

Barrister and Solicitor
Blairmore, Alberta,
and

D. G. Mackenzie

lately of the firm of
McDonald, Martin & Mackenzie,
Barristers and Solicitors,
Macleod, Alberta,

Beg to announce that they have now associated in partnership at Blairmore under the firm name of

Gillis & Mackenzie

CHAUTAUQUA COMMITTEE MEETS

A well-attended meeting of the Chautauqua committee was held at the office of The Enterprise on Friday last, when a reorganization took place, Mr. F. M. Pinkney was chosen chairman, Mr. A. J. Kelly secretary and Mr. W. A. Henderson treasurer. Messrs. J. A. McDonald and W. J. Bartlett were given charge of the advertising.

The meeting was attended by Miss Wallace, special advance representative from Calgary.

The committee are pleased with the excellent programme offered this year, and despite the prevailing strike are confident that with proper support and co-operation of the public this year's Chautauqua festival will be the most successful yet. In our next issue we will give a brief outline of the programme.

Following is the list of signatures to this year's Chautauqua:

W. J. Bartlett, A. J. Kelly, G. N. Elwin, Mar Poy, J. P. O'Neill, J. H. Farmer, Henry Zak, M. Belecky, A. A. McRae, Paul Baratelli, I. Comfort, J. W. Gresham, J. B. Wilson, L. L. Morgan, M. G. Rhynas, A. McLeod, S. Trono, J. B. Harmer, C. & M. Sartoris, Dr. Olivier, D. M. J. Conway, W. A. Henderson, L. P. Robert, W. W. Scott, F. M. Pinkney, H. H. Griesbach, F. Celli, A. W. Robbins, J. Dimele, R. D. McMillan, Wm. Stevenson, jr., J. M. Carter, H. Seyan, A. M. Morrison, Capt. W. J. Fisher, K. M. Brown, Harry Burns, J. A. McDonald, J. A. Barbour, G. Cantalini, S. J. Lamey, J. E. Gillis, L. H. Putnam.

Let's all get busy and make this year's Chautauqua the best yet.

DEATH OF MRS. BERANEK

The death occurred at Michel on Saturday last of Mrs. Beranek, former resident of Frank. Mrs. Beranek had been ill for a considerable time, and moved to Michel some months ago, where she could be cared for by her daughters residing there. She was in her fifty-second year. Her husband predeceased her four years ago.

The remains were brought to Blairmore on Monday and were laid to rest in the Pro testant cemetery, beside those of her husband. The burial service was conducted by the chaplain of the Bohemian National Alliance, A large number of Michel people were joined by a large number of friends from this district, following the remains to their last resting place.

WILL HOLD ROLL CALL JUNE 14

Ray of Hope Rebekah Lodge will hold their Annual Roll Call at the Methodist church, Bellevue, on the night of Wednesday, June the 14th. This promises to be a most interesting event. Ray of Hope has the enviable distinction of being the most progressive Rebekah lodge in the province since its institution a couple of years ago. They already have a membership of about 200.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Rev, Dr. Ferguson, of Calgary, is a visitor here.

D. R. McIvor, of Gibbons, is a business visitor here for a few days.

F. W. Burgess, of Cranbrook, was a visitor here on Saturday.

Don't forget the Sports Day in Cowley on May 24th. Preparations are being made for a big time.

A number of Cowleyites attended the baseball dance at Lundbreck on Friday night last.

Miss Hazel Blackburn, of Pincher Creek, was a week-end visitor in town.

On Sunday afternoon last George Fulton had the misfortune of losing his home by fire, the origin of which is unknown.

Rev. H. S. Woods, who has been here for two weeks, left on Tuesday for Magrath, where he has been called to preach.

On account of Miss Bernice Anderson being laid up with a cold, the junior room of the school here was closed the early part of the week.

Frank Siler has returned home from Lethbridge, where he had a serious operation performed. We are glad to say he is getting on splendidly.

James Leigh was suddenly called to Drumheller on Monday night, on account of his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. A. Crawford (nee Miss Jennie Ryan) being dangerously ill. He went by motor.

WASTED DOLLARS

How often have you returned home on Saturday night, after having spent $5 or ... without any particular pleasure or profit?

Wouldn't it have been better for your future if—instead of spending the money—you had deposited it to the credit of your savings account?

Think it over! Open a savings account on pay-day at our nearest branch, and save your spare dollars.

Copy of our Booklet "One Dollar Weekly" free on request.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Blairmore Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes - J. D. Wilson, Manager
Bellevue Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes S. J. Lamey, Acting Manager
Hillcrest, Sub to Bellevue.

UNDERWEAR

With the hot weather arriving, we have decided to put on sale new arrivals in
THE FAMOUS HARVEY KNITTING MILLS UNDERWEAR
For Men, Women and Children
—Second to none, and very best value—
—See Our Window Display—

Blairmore Trading Co.

The Store With the Good Goods

KODAKS

We carry a big stock of Brownies and Kodaks, come in and let us demonstrate these to you.

Do not let this summer pass without keeping a record of your holidays.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

THE BLAIRMORE PHARMACY

Your Exact Measure

Your exact measure is necessary to have a perfect fit. We know how to do the measuring, cutting and the putting together of garments. Our made-to-measure suits represent the highest degree of perfection at incomparable low prices. Have us tailor you one or two suits this summer. You will then be correctly attired for your outing on the "First."

J. E. UPTON.

Tailor to The People of The Crows' Nest Pass

Phone 85 **Blairmore**

: The Leading Store :

Preserve Pineapples Now

We have just received a fine lot of 36's and offer same at 30c each or $3.50 doz.

With every purchase of 1 dozen Pineapples we supply 20-lbs of Sugar for $1.75.

RHUBARB, Special to arrive Friday—
3 lbs for 25c

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY—
1 Can Peas
1 Can Green Beans
1 Can Wax Beans
1 Can Corn
1 Can Tomatoes
For **95c** Nett
All the above are No. 1 Canned Goods

A car of Robin Hood Flour and Feed is due to arrive this week, containing— Bran, Shorts, Wheat, Oats, Crushed Oats, Whole and Crushed Corn, etc.

FRESH FRUITS & VEGETABLES IN SEASON

Dr. Rusk's Chick Food, 5lbs for .. 25c
Ground Bone, 4 lbs for 25c
Charcoal, 3 lbs for 25c
Grit, 7 lbs for 25c

DRIED FRUITS—
Peaches, 5 lb pkts $1.40
Prunes, 5 lb pkts 95c
Dry Apples, 3 lb pkts 90c

OTHER ITEMS—
Shredded Wheat, pkt 15c
Puffed Wheat, pkt 15c
Puffed Rice 20c
Family Soap, 4 bars for 25c
Round Toilet Paper, 4 rolls for .. 25c
Christies Sodas, pkt 35c, tin 60c
Oranges, sweet and juicy, dozen .. 35c

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

You will find our stock of Footwear complete with the smartest goods for Men, Women and Children. We have the Vassar and Lady Belle Brand for Women. The Chum Brand for Children. The Tred Right for Boys in black and brown and the Regal and Slater in Men's Fine Shoes. Men's Heavy Dress Boots and Work Shoes from 3.75. New shipment of Men's Leckie Work Boots in high and low cuts.

CLOTHING

Before buying that spring suit for yourself or your boy, call and see our line of styles and values. Our now Spring models for men and young men are second to none and values are unsurpassed.

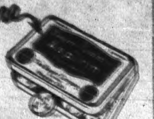
DON'T FORGET OUR DISCOUNT OF 5 PER CENT

THE F. M. THOMPSON CO.

Phone 25 **Blairmore**

Genuine

BAYER



ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

MY CANADA

— BY —

ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT

Published by Special Arrangement with the Author

III.

Winnipeg.
June 8th, 19—

I have just returned from a shopping expedition taken in company with Mrs. Arnold and Mary. I really needed nothing; but they told me that shopping in Winnipeg is as interesting, as instructive, and almost as expensive as European travel, so of course I went with them.

We went first of all to the Hudson's Bay Stores. Fresh from the reading of Agnes C. Laut's "Lords of the North," I was rather disappointed to see an up-to-date departmental store where I had more than half expected to find a log fort with cannon guarding the gates.

However, Mary, who under a mixture of prosaic common-sense and irresponsible nonsense is blessed (?) with a romantic temperament, tells me that there is an indescribable but unmistakable characteristic atmosphere in all Hudson's Bay Stores, whether they be of the modern or of the pioneer type. This, she explains, is due to the peculiar odour that is found in them all, an odour of smoke-tanned leather, fish, and the home-made tobacco smoked by the Indians and half-breeds.

"You may laugh if you please," she said in response to Mrs. Arnold's unbelieving smile, "but I am sure that I, blindfolded, could pick out a Hudson's Bay Store at a hundred yards". I have been in five, and the same perfume—to be polite—hangs over them all. I like it, but I can imagine that to the uninitiated it might be anything but pleasant."

Probably the damp climate of England has blunted my sense of smell. At any rate, I was not able to reconstruct the old fur-trading days on the strength of it.

From the Hudson's Bay we went to Eaton's—a truly marvellous shop where one can buy anything from a paper of pins to a motor-car. But the most interesting thing I saw was the promised substitute for European travel; this was a party of Galician women, in their native costume, who gathered around a bargain counter on which was displayed "Canadian clothes" of the most violent colours. One smart maiden, who had evidently been in Canada for some time, was acting as guide and interpreter to her country cousins, and I could not but help notice how much nicer the others looked than she. Miss Sophistication wore a very tight skirt, a bright purple blouse with a very low Dutch neck and very short sleeves, and I am sure that her hat was trimmed by a landscape gardener. But I suppose she felt happy in the knowledge that she no longer looked the peasant—and perhaps the next generation will learn to choose clothes to suit their short, squat figures and broad faces.

I know that I am committing a platitude when I speak of Winnipeg as a cosmopolitan city. Perhaps it is better to quote Mary again, and say that the hardest thing to find in Winnipeg is a Canadian.

In addition to the immigrants from the British Isles, one sees on the street various tribes, or clans, or whatever the proper term is, from Russia; French; Germans; Italians in great numbers, who are, according to Mr. Arnold, excellent citizens—no "Black Hand outrages" here; Chinese men and boys; Jewish rabbis in their ceremonial dress; Greek Church dignitaries—everything, in fact, but the painted, be-feathered, and blanket-clad Red Indian, whom I quite expected to meet at every turn. I have not yet seen an Indian.

But I have wandered a long way from Eaton's.

After Mrs. Arnold had finished her shopping, we went up to the lunch-room that is one of the most popular features of the "big store," and there Mr. Arnold met us and we all had luncheon together.

Mr. Arnold had brought with him a young, a very young, Englishman, Mr. Hoyt, and I shall never again be surprised that the English are not always popular in Canada. Mr. Hoyt was with us for an hour, and during that time he never spoke but to criticize Canada, its people, its customs, its climate, its architecture—even the luncheon we were eating! He is only a boy, and he is evidently very homesick, but he might have had the good taste to consider the Arnolds, and to keep his grumbling for the ears of his countrymen. Only once he had the grace to look thoroughly ashamed of himself.

"Canadians!", he had sneered, "there is no such thing as a Canadian, unless one happens to be an Indian. You are all either English or Irish or Scotch or . . ."

"Pardon me, Mr. Hoyt," Mary broke in, "you call yourself English, and yet you told me that your grandparents were German. My grandparents, all four of them, were born in Canada. Why may I not call myself a Canadian?"

Well done, Mary.

I must say that the loyalty of the Canadian-born to Canada came as a surprise to me. We in the Old Land too often look upon the colonies merely as places in which one can make enough money to live upon at home. Canadians, on the other hand, are loyal to the Empire, to the British Constitution—whatever it is—and to the traditions of their forefathers, but what for lack of a better name I shall call their "personal loyalty" belongs to the land of their birth.

Perhaps I can give no better example of this than Mr. Arnold. I was with him a great deal when he was in England, and I am ashamed to say that he knows a great deal more of Britain's history and legend than I do. And yet last week I saw that grey-haired man stand speechless and bare-headed before the little monument that marks the grave of the Winnipeggers who fell in the North-West Rebellion—raw volunteers who by their gallant and fearless conduct won from the enemy the name by which the 90th Regiment is still affectionately known, "The Little Black Devils." I suppose that not one person out of a thousand at home has so much as heard of the North-West Rebellion. I was one of the nine hundred and ninety-nine; but I realize now that Canada has earned her right to a place among the nations—not independent of the Motherland, but in her dependence owning a distinct personality. As Mary quoted to-day,

"A Nation spoke to a Nation,
And a Queen sent word to a Throne,
'Daughter am I in my Mother's house
But mistress in my own.'"

(To be continued)

Treat Your Liver Fairly

Help your liver act right

A disordered liver throws the whole system wrong and affects the health generally. Beecham's Pills act directly on the liver, cleanse and strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels, remove all impurities from the system, and make you fit and well. You can have a healthy body, strong nervous system, bright eyes and clear complexion if you

Take

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere in boxes

25c—40 pills
50c—90 pills

Canada's Crucifixion

How the Canadians Held Back the Germans at St. Julien

North, over the border, today, in every community leal-hearted citizens of the Dominion are holding commemorative services for the sons of the maple, lying in Flanders Fields, who held the line for liberty from April 22 to April 24 seven years ago. In proud and loving memory mothers and fathers of these heroes recall the battle of battles of the world war, in which the picked conscripts of continental Europe hurled themselves for three consecutive days on the flower of youth of Canada, and in the end retired baffled, leaving on the field thrice 10,000 dead.

The true story of the world's salvation from militarism by that little band of stalwart souls, known as the First Canadian Division, history will tell. The battle of St. Julien was the start of a series of displays of Canadian heroism and efficiency that marked the Flanders and Picardy campaigns of the great war wherever emergency occurred, and which has added to the glory of patriotic achievement the events chronicled by the names of Festubert, Givenchy, Vimy, Cambrai and a score more.

Untested men from farm and factory numbering less than 10,000 had been placed between two French armies to block the enemy's determination to achieve the French channel ports. To Von Falkenhayn's command to his German troops to pulp the Canadians and break through, no matter the cost an answer was given which ranks St. Julien with Thermopylae and The Alamo, with the difference that St. Julien had her messengers of victory, albeit they numbered but 400, all that was left of Canada's vanguard in the fight for civilization.

Deserted by the Algerian corps on its left; its right bared by the retreat of the extreme eastern French wing, this pigmy army stood. Defying the repeated charges of the magnificent Prussian Guard, 10 service battalions of which dissolved themselves against that unbreakable human wall; scornful alike of gas and bomb these Canadians fought for 72 hours to achieve the result their commander curtly ordered in the words: "The line across St. Julien Wood must be held. The Canadians will hold it."

And when, after the three-day agony, the third British army came to the relief and the battered men of the western continent marched out, no more inspiring sight was ever witnessed than the little army passing through in facing serried ranks of seasoned British warriors, each rigidly standing at "the present."

The salute of St. Julien is Canada's forever!—The Cleveland (Ohio) Commercial.

Locating Empire War Graves

Over 600,000 Registered to End of March, 1921

It is stated in the annual report of the imperial war graves commission that of the total British death casualties of approximately a million during the war (including Dominion, Indian and colonial forces) some 619,000 graves had ben located and registered by March 31, 1921.

The areas into which the battle zones of France and Belgium are divided for the purposes of the commission are, among other facts, mentioned in the report. The headquarters have been established at St. Omer, with branch offices in each of the five areas into which the country has been divided.

In Italy the work of the commission is further advanced than in any other theatre of war, and there will be some nineteen main cemeteries, constructional work on which, it is hoped, will be completed this month. In Egypt the work of concentrating isolated graves has been completed, although some few scattered graves in the western desert and in the Sudan remain to be brought in. It is proposed to erect a general memorial to the members of the Egyptian Labor Corps and the Camel Transport Corps who laid down their lives.

Palestine will have eight main cemeteries; Macedonia, 10; Gallipoli and the Aegean, 26, containing some 26,000 known graves. There are also some twenty thousand soldiers with no known graves in this area, and the method of commemorating them is under consideration. Over seven thousand graves have been located and identified in Mesopotamia.

Oxygen breathed in by any person can be measured by a newly designed apparatus.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Guaranteed to be the purest and best baking powder possible to produce. Because of the purity and high quality of the ingredients of Magic Baking Powder its leavening qualities are perfect and it is therefore economical.

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, CANADA MONTREAL

Alberta School Lands

Since 1905, the Federal Government has sold a total of 954,000 acres of school lands in the province of Alberta, realizing $13,204,000. This money is held in trust for the province.

He Is Satisfied With the Results

THAT'S WHY HE PRAISES DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Quebec Man Who Suffered from Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Backache Gave a Thorough Trial to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Prosper, Dorchester Co., Que.—(Special).—Mr. Joseph Larochelle, well known and highly respected here, is telling all his friends of the satisfaction he got from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I suffered for many years from Bright's disease, diabetes, backache and headache," Mr. Larochelle states. "I took from 10 to 15 boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I can tell you I am satisfied with the results. I advise all who use Dodd's Kidney Pills to take enough to make them well."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have been in use in Canada for more than a quarter of a century. They are known by the good they have done.

Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills do not make healthy kidneys.

Fiji Island Chief an Oxford Man

One of the chiefs of the Fiji has a remarkable record. Descendant of a famous line of chieftains, he is also an Oxford graduate, served as cook with the R.M.A. Corps in France in 1916, and later as a clerk with the Royal Scotch Borderers. He has been medaled by King George for bravery. Despite his good running start, he has deserted civilization and returned to the South Pacific to live among his fellow Fiji Islanders.

Countries would not be so anxious to enter war if it was operated on the pay-as-you-enter plan.

Over 500 tons of flowers are sent annually from the Scilly Islands.

Pimzie and the Lost Hermit Crab.

LAST week's story told you of Pimzie's enjoyment as he lay in less than an inch of water amongst the pools between the low tide rocks and of his great enjoyment in watching the numerous Hermit Crabs darting here and there, having perfectly awful miniature fights; and of one particular crab that, having lost his shell (Pimzie mischievously having taken it away), was hustling around trying to find another one through theft or murder, or any way possible.

Have you ever lain among the sandy spots that are exposed at low water and watched the tiny creatures left there by the receding sea? I have, and I soon learned what great fun it is.

I have stayed for hours, or to be quite exact, until the morning tide has sent me home and have been held perfectly fascinated all these hours by the comedies and tragedies that I have watched as they unfolded before me. Try it some time and write me what you have seen and learned.

In the pool where Pimzie lurked, he saw so many Hermit Crabs that he even fixed up races and, placing several in line, he bet to himself on which of them would reach a certain place first. He saw the little naked Hermit (whose shell he had hidden) rush madly up to several other Hermits who were the pleased possessors of comfortable shells of their own and try to fight them out. Pimzie also noticed that he had no luck and scuttled around more madly than ever; after each unsuccessful attempt on his stronger neighbors.

Oh! How Pimzie enjoyed it!

Finally he decided to put the shell he had hidden back in the exact spot where he had found it, and see what would happen.

I don't know whether it was instinct or what you would call it, but the moment the shell was placed there its owner seemed to know it and hustled back just as fast as he could hustle. He backed up to it and shoved himself in, back first. Once in! What a difference in his whole appearance! Instead of the cringing, frightened, timid little thing he had been, he suddenly became the boldest of the bold. Sticking his forelegs out of the opening of his own beloved and recovered shell, he flashed his sparkling eyes and waved his paws around in ever so threatening a manner, looking for all the world like the lord and master of his own castle . . . or rather shell! which is exactly what he was. was ever so bold NOW!

I guess in the delight of being home again he completely forgot that he had outgrown his old shell. He was only too glad to once more be back in it!

As you know, these Hermit Crabs are hatched without any shells of their own. Their bodies are totally bare and unprotected, so that they must in all necessity find empty and abandoned ones to inhabit. If they can't find empty ones they try to fight out the rightful owners . . . therefore, all the battles.

Pimzie certainly enjoyed himself! What small boy does not enjoy a fight?

Copyright, 1922

Engage in Business Enterprise

Western Canada women are continually finding novel outlets for the expression of that new independence the war gave them. The Ladies' Touring Cars, Ltd., capitalized at $20,000, has just been incorporated at Vancouver, the Hon. Mary Ellen Smith, member of the provincial cabinet, being president. The company directors and employees are all women who have driven motor cars overseas, and they will cater to women tourists to the city and district.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

YARMOUTH, N.S.

Fishermen and Campers
Quick Relief

PUT A BOTTLE IN YOUR OUTFIT

MACDONALD'S BRIER

The Tobacco with a heart

- Canada's Best Buy -
THE ECONOMY PACKAGE
½ lb - 85¢

(ALSO PROCURABLE-½ lb. PACKAGE 15¢)

34

Headache

Recurring headaches usually come from an exhaustion of the nervous system, and they do not disappear until the vigor of the nerve cells is restored by such up-building treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Temporary relief by use of powders is often obtained at an enormous expense to the nervous system and the general health.

Get the nerves right and the headaches will not return.

Mrs. W. J. Pearse, Nunn St., Cobourg, Ont., writes:

"My system became run-down and I suffered greatly with pain in my head. This was so severe that I would have to bind a cloth tightly about my head so that I could get my work done. A friend advised the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after taking the first box I found quite an improvement in my condition. I continued using them until I had taken about seven boxes, and they strengthened and built up my system splendidly, completely relieving the pain in my head."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Goods in kind to the value of 80,000,000 gold marks were delivered to the allies by Germany during the first three months of the present year.

Winter wheat production in the United States this year was forecast at 584,795,000 bushels by the Department of Agriculture, which announced the condition of the crop on May 1 as 83.5 per cent. of normal.

James R. Davis, Federal Prohibition Director for Michigan, has asked headquarters at Washington for three motor boats of high speed to aid in curtailing liquor traffic on the Detroit River.

The University of Saskatchewan is experimenting with a scheme for domesticating the buffalo. Buffaloes in the Canadian parks are increasing so rapidly that they will soon be on the market for food.

Over 50,000 Government employees in France are being dismissed for reasons of economy. The wholesale dismissals will mean a saving of 300,000,000 francs. Most of those dismissed were taken on as auxiliary servants in the war period.

Something of a sensation has been caused by the announcement of Rev. G. Quinlan Warner, of Cronyn Memorial Church (Anglican), that he is calling a meeting soon for the discussion of the possibilities of a faith-healing cult.

RHEUMATISM?

Health is the Most Valuable Asset You Have. You cannot Afford to Neglect It

Crofton, B. C.—"I was troubled for years with inflammatory rheumatism and rheumatic fever. I tried several cures for rheumatism, but did not receive any benefit from any of them. I had been in the hospital for months, being unable to walk. A friend advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. After taking the first bottle I began to improve, and after taking six bottles I had no more rheumatism. I think Dr. Pierce's Anuric is the most wonderful medicine that any one can take for rheumatism. I have recommended these tablets to several of my friends and they, too, have all been benefited by them."—Melville Collinson.

People are realizing that the kidneys, just as do the bowels, need to be flushed occasionally. The kidneys are an eliminative organ and are constantly working, separating the poisons from the blood. Uric acid backs up into the system, causing rheumatism, neuralgia, dropsy and many other serious disturbances.

This can be avoided by stimulating the kidneys to increased action, and because of its tonic effect on these organs any one would do well to get Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets which are to be had nowadays at almost any drug store or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial package and write for free, confidential medical advice.

A Combination Of Straw And Feathers

A crown of straw, a brim of feathers, in loosely drawn strands, make up this charming little hat, which is sure to enhance the charms of the most beautiful face. It is a decidedly stunning model and one that will find favor in the eyes of most women. The disk of straw which adorns the peak makes it distinctly Russian in mode.

The Chief Danger

"Are you going any further West?"

"I planned to do so," said the foreign visitor. "Is there any danger from Indians?"

"Not if you keep out of the way of their motor cars."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

THOUSANDS CONVERTED

Through ignorance, many have suffered aches and pains long thought incurable. But doubt quickly turns to belief when sciatica, lumbago and neuralgia are healed with Nerviline. It's soothing healing powers are really wonderful. Nerviline sinks in quickly, it penetrates into the sore muscles and brings grateful relief. The hundred and one minor ills that come to every family yield quickly to Nerviline. Try it. 35c at all dealers.

Would Remove Embargo

Former British Agriculture Minister Desires to Lift Stigma from Canadian Cattle

Lord Ernle, former minister of agriculture, writing to the London Times with regard to what passed at the Imperial conference of 1917 concerning the Canadian cattle embargo, says he then accepted the conference resolution that store cattle from Canada should be admitted as soon as possible after the war, but stated at the time that the representatives present could speak only for Great Britain and before reaching a final conclusion would have to consult their Irish colleagues.

"A definite pledge, therefore lies, if anywhere, in the resolution of the Imperial conference," Lord Ernle states.

Continuing Lord Ernle says he believed that a change of policy would be forced upon them by the activities of the German submarines. The necessity of supplying the country entirely from the home sources was contemplated at that time, and while the country could have held out for two years, the cattle supply of the United Kingdom would have been cut to the bone. Of two alternatives in that case, in the rebuilding process, Lord Ernle said the admission of Canadian cattle would have been chosen but immediate action was required and Canada would have been unable to supply the United Kingdom with anything like the number required under two years. However, the danger gradually receded and the country emerged with its cattle supply intact.

Lord Ernle says while the admission of Canadian cattle to that country is not required by conditions of the cattle breeding industry there, he is prepared to favor the removal of the unfair stigma of Canadian cattle being infected by disease by admitting for a definite period of years a limited number of store cattle.

Shackleton Buried March 5

Captain L. Hussey, of the British Antarctic expedition ship Quest returned to Montevideo from Georgia Island, the gateway to the Antarctic, where he buried the body of Sir Ernest Shackleton. He reports that the burial took place at Grytvicken, March 5, in the graveyard of the little English Church, without ceremonies.

The chief supply of the blue turquoise is drawn from the peninsula of Sinai, the great mining district of the ancient Egyptians.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Ways of Measuring

How Lloyd George Got Even With the Chairman

A correspondent sends us the following little anecdote illustrating Lloyd George's ready wit. On one occasion when he was to address a meeting in South Wales, the chairman, thinking to be funny at the speaker's expense, said in introducing him, "I heard so much about Mr. Lloyd George that I naturally expected to meet a big man in every sense, but, as you can see, he is very small in stature."

Lloyd George arose. "I am grieved to find," he said, "that your chairman is disappointed in my size, but this is the way you have here of measuring a man. In North Wales we measure a man from his chin up, but you evidently measure him from his chin down."

After that the chairman made no more personal remarks.

SATISFIED MOTHERS

No other medicine gives the same satisfaction to mothers as to Baby's Own Tablets. They are equally good for the newborn babe or the growing child and are absolutely guaranteed to be free from opiates or other harmful drugs. They are a mild but thorough laxative and cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Ache, Coteau Road, N.B., writes:—"I think that Baby's Own Tablets are a marvellous medicine for little ones. I gave them to my little girl with such good results that I now strongly recommend them to all mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cts. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Egyptian Flag

It is announced that the new Egyptian flag will be green with three white stars and a white crescent. The royal flag will have in addition a crown.

MOTHER SAVES DAUGHTER'S HEALTH

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Both Mother and Daughter

Lumsden, Saskatchewan.—"My mother had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and when I needed something for my periods I took it and got good results. I recommend it to women with any female troubles and I know other women who have been helped by it and do the same."—Mrs. Max Retzer, Lumsden, Saskatchewan.

Many cases like this come to our notice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is often recommended by the mother and the grandmother too, for bear in mind, it has been helping women for nearly fifty years.

Women Tell Each Other

In your own neighborhood are women who know the value of this wonderful medicine and they talk to one another about it. So if you are troubled with pains and irregularities, a tired feeling, nervous and sleepless spells, or have other annoying symptoms caused by some female trouble, you have only to ask some neighbor what she thinks of your taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Double Escape

DOCTOR'S DAUGHTER'S STORY.

Another Toronto home provides evidence of how a simple cut, scratch or bruise, may pave the way to deadly blood-poison. Doesn't it show there's a vital need for keeping a reliable antiseptic like zam-buk, always handy?

When called upon at 3, Bushness Avenue, Mrs. J. E. Zealley, daughter of the late Dr. Bevan, of St. David's, S. Wales, said:—"My boy Alfred scratched his leg with the brass tag of a shoe lace. A nasty poisoned sore developed and it defied all the usual ointments. Hearing splendid reports about zam-buk I decided to give it a trial. To my great relief, the balm soon caused healing to set in. All inflammation and poisonous matter was quickly removed by zam-buk. It healed the sore without leaving a scar.

"Again when I fell over a steel fender and injured my knee badly, zam-buk alone saved me. My daughter, a nurse, was of the opinion that only an operation could remove the mass of inflammation and pus. But I again pinned my faith to zam-buk, and it cleansed and healed the wound in a few days." Equally valuable for eczema, pimples, cuts, burns, etc.

Canadian Authors' Association

Montreal Branch Now Numbers 129 Members

The annual meeting of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Authors' Association indicates progression in both membership and influence. Among those entertained by the branch during the past year were Mr. Bliss Carman, Mrs. Nellie McClung and H. M. Meredith, son of the famous novelist, of the publishing house of Archibald Constable, London, Eng. Miss J. E. Sime, whose recent novel, "Our Little Life" has been so favorably reviewed, was elected chairman for the present year. The branch, which now numbers 129 members, will hold monthly informal meetings during the coming year.

A CORDIAL INVITATION TO DISEASE

This is an apt description of Constipation. It's an unnatural condition to begin with—but it's dangerous because it leads to indigestion, fills the system with poisons, brings on anaemia. You don't need a purgative, you don't want to weaken the system by a harsh gripping medicine—what you need is mild natural stimulant to the bowels. You get just what you need in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which tones up the liver, restore the bowels to perfect action and positively end constipation. You'll feel tip top after regulating your system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Good for young and old—a real family medicine. 25c all dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Prince Sends More Stock

Horse Valued at $55,000 Sent to Royal Ranch in Alberta

Four pure-bred race horse stallions and five mares have recently been shipped by the Prince of Wales from England to his ranch at Beddefield, Alta., which he bought when he visited Canada in the summer of 1919. One of these stallions was purchased in England recently for 55,000. Since His Royal Highness has had his Alberta ranch he has made several shipments of pure-bred stock from the Old Country. The last consignment of horses was sent over in charge of a special staff from one of his English farms.

An Oil that is Famous.—Though Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, it is the home of that famous compound. From here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand. That is far afield enough to attest its excellence, for in all these countries it is on sale and in demand.

Wishes Lloyd George Success

Failure Means War for Europe Says Gen. Smuts

Lieut.-Gen. Jan C. Smuts, Premier of the Union of South Africa, in a statement to the Cape Times on the subject of the Genoa conference said he prayed for victory for Lloyd George, for if all that resulted from the conference was the Russo-German treaty and the division of Europe into two armed camps, Europe would irrevocably split and Genoa would become a new and fatal milestone in European policy.

General Smuts said that if the faith of France and Russia in militarism prevails against the desire of Britain, former neutrals and many late enemies for disarmament, then the policy for disarmament, which Britain is adopting on land and sea, would yet prove a fatal blunder and it were far better for Britain to face realities at once and arm in her turn.

Unless Lloyd George could succeed in modifying the militarist policy of Poincare and Chitcharin, disarmament must disappear throughout Europe. Armaggedon would become the only goal of western civilization.

There are seven joints in a giraffe's neck, the same number as in the neck of a man.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

German Money Makers

Presses and Engravers Inadequate to Meet Demand

A terrible tragedy has transpired in the German Government's bureau of engraving and printing. Plates cannot be engraved fast enough and presses run fast enough to turn out thousand mark paper notes. Germany's paper note printing presses have reached their physical limit and the demand for paper money still greatly exceeds the supply.

Solving the dilemma, the German Government for the first time in the history of the mark has decided to print and issue 5,000-mark notes, which are much easier manufactured than the impressive 1,000-mark bills. The new 5,000-mark notes will appear on the market in the course of the summer. Germany's largest monetary unit, the one thousand mark note, is worth at today's rate of exchange $3.50, and the smallest paper note, that of 1 mark, is worth 3½ mills.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Remover be used.

Alberta as a Seed Producer

Where Oats and Other Cereals Reach State of Perfection

Alberta, it is officially stated, has supplied the rest of Canada with a half million bushels of seed oats this spring. It is equally significant that orders came from every other province in the Dominion. As a seed-producer this province is only getting started, but it is getting started right, and is already securing results. Alberta oats stand in a class by themselves; no other part of the continent can produce either the quality or the quantity per acre. What is true of oats is true of other grains, and of grasses and vegetables. We may not grow here as wide a variety of crops as is possible in more southerly latitudes and lower altitudes, but what can be grown is grown to perfection. More and more the older provinces and the states will recognize that they must come to Alberta for hardy and virile seed. Much credit for what has been attained, and for the greater achievement in prospect, is due to the persistent and successful efforts which have been made by the faculty of agriculture at the University to interest Alberta farmers in seed-growing and to direct their operations in a way to build up a high reputation for their product. And the showing made last year and the year before, when Alberta exhibits carried away a good many of the coveted awards at the international hay and grain show at Chicago, has not been barren of practical results. It pays to produce the best, and then to let the world know that we have it.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Are Britons Decadent

Idea Dispelled by Statistics of University Boat Crew

In the annual university boat race between Oxford and Cambridge which came off a month or so ago, the eight oarsmen in the Cambridge boat averaged six feet one and three-quarter inches in height and one hundred and seventy-eight and a half pounds in weight as they stepped into the shell—which, out of training and in street attire, would mean an average of close on 200 pounds, says the Ottawa Journal. Only one man in the crew was under six feet; two of them were respectively six feet five and six feet four and a half in height. The Oxford eight averaged six feel half an inch in height and 172 pounds rowing weight. The gigantic Cambridge crew were as good in the boat as they were big; they won in very fast time—almost the fastest of the records of the university boat race, which go back now nearly a hundred years.

It was the fashion before the war to talk of the physical decadence of Englishmen, the text being afforded by the underfed and undersized inhabitants of the slums of the great industrial centres. But the war saw six millions of vigorous men in the British army and navy, and several millions of effective men in the coal mines, engineering works, shipyards and other home work in the British Isles, and the idea that any large proportion of the adult male population of Britain was effete was dispelled. And judging by the statistics of the latest university boat race, showing two exceptionally powerful crews physically, one of them probably the finest which ever competed, the well-to-do class in England are still at the height of stamina.

Nine-tenths of the tea imported to the United Kingdom comes from India and Ceylon.

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Stops Bronchitis Quickly, Helps Irritable Throat, Ends Sneezing, Coughing

Relief comes at once when you breathe in the soothing vapor of Catarrhozone. Once its healing, piney essences strike the bronchial tubes, you realize that a powerful treatment is at work. Irritation can't live in the throat of a person inhaling Catarrhozon. It is so soothing, so warming, so full of concentrated healing power that you get results at once. Catarrhozone strengthens the weak throat, stops the cough, removes that hacking irritating necessity to clear the throat, makes even the chronic sufferer realize that at last he has discovered a real friend. For coughs, colds, catarrh and winter ills, nothing in the family could be better than the complete dollar outfit. Small size 50c, trial size 25c, all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Soldier Settlement in B.C.

A total of 2,738 soldier settlers have been placed on British Columbia farms, 900 of whom have settled in the Lower Fraser Valley, according to a statement made by R. L. Ramsay, field supervisor for the Soldier Settlement Board at a meeting of agricultural officials here.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MONEY ORDERS
Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

25¢ "MECCA" 25¢
OINTMENT
for Burns, Sores, Cuts Etc
Get Free Sample From Your Druggist

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES and How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., INC.,
129 West Fourth Street, New York, U.S.A.

CHICKS
No need to lose chicks. Raise every one into a strong profitable bird. Successful poultrymen everywhere bank on
Pratts Buttermilk Baby Chick Food
Sold everywhere on our money back guarantee. ADVICE FREE. Tell us your trouble.
PRATT FOOD CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto

Imperial Mica Axle Grease keeps axles cool, reduces friction, lessens wear. The ground mica forms a hard, smooth surface base while the grease forms a friction-less coating on all wearing parts. Requires only half as much as ordinary grease and lasts twice as long. Sold everywhere in sizes from 1-lb. tins to barrels.

Imperial Eureka Harness Oil does more than simply coat the surface of the harness. It penetrates to every fibre of the leather, making it soft, strong and pliable. Imperial Eureka Harness Oil doubles the life of harness—makes it waterproof—prevents cracking and breaking of stitches. On sale everywhere.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
Canadian Company Canadian Capital Canadian Workmen

See Us

Now is the time to see us about a new Car for spring. We will be pleased to demonstrate for you the latest Chevrolet and Studebaker cars.

The Crows' Nest Pass Motors

(West End of Town)
Dealers in CHEVROLET and STUDEBAKER Cars
BLAIRMORE - - - Phone 105

The Heating of The Home!

We can install for you a
Steam, Hot-Water or Warm-Air Furnace System.

Knapman Plumbing & Heating Co.
Blairmore
P. O. Box 262 - - - - Res. Phone 195

THE PALM CAFE

ICE CREAM PARLOR
and CONFECTIONERY

Our Private Boxes are The Best

We have curtained off our boxes and invite you to drop in and inspect them.

Special Breakfast, Dinner and Supper served for 50c.
Home-Made French Pastry always fresh.
Home-Made Candies and Ice Cream.

Have your light lunch or ice cream after the theatre at THE PALM CAFE.
Open from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m.

THE PALM CAFE is the cleanest and most up-to-date place in The Pass.
Two doors east of the Orpheum Theatre.

BLAIRMORE, — ALBERTA

OFFICE PHONE 155 RESIDENCE PHONE 154

E. J. POZZI

Contractor & Builder

Best-Stocked Lumber Yard in The District

DEALER IN
Rough and Dressed Lumber
Sash and Doors. Shingles and Lath
Cement and Brick Construction
All Building Materials Supplied.
Plans Furnished. Estimates Submitted

Office and Lumber Yard, Victoria Street,
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

Painting and Decorating

Full line of **Paint & Varnish** in Stock.
Satisfactory Work Guaranteed. Prices Right.

— YOURS FOR A SQUARE DEAL EVERY TIME —
1922 Season Hudson Bay Wall Paper—Samples now in.

G. K. SIRETT
PHONE 16c —BELLEVUE, ALBERTA

WET MEASURE

Two pints, one quart,
Two quarts, one fight,
One fight, two cops,
Two cops, one Judge,
One Judge, thirty days.

Boost for Blairmore
July 1st, 1922

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication
Blairmore, Alberta

Subscriptions to all parts of the Dominion, $2.00 per annum. Foreign subscription, $2.50. Payable in advance.

Business locals, 15c. per line. Legal notices 15c. per line for first insertion; 10c. per line for each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising Rates on Application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Thur., May 18, 1922

STOPPING AUTOMOBILE KILLING

Such frequent killings by automobiles in this city ought to be stopped. It can be stopped. Detroit has done it.

In that city they have reasonable traffic laws and strict enforcement. When a speeder there is convicted, instead of being released with a nominal fine he is sent to jail. It is estimated that 60 lives have been saved in Detroit each month since that practice was adopted. Detroit had 240 deaths in 1920, and but 134 in 1921. At the present rate this year the death rate will be reduced to less than 100, although the number of cars is increasing. One judge in Detroit this year has sentenced 161 speeders and 31 "reckless drivers" to jail.

What Detroit is doing Chicago can do. We need only a slight change in the state vehicle laws. If our speeders' court will send guilty drivers to jail, speeding and reckless driving will be so reduced as to save hundreds of lives and thousands of dollars now lost in wrecks. Action of the court to that end will receive the support not only of every pedestrian in Chicago but of every sane and reasonable motorist. Jail the speeders.—Chicago Tribune.

BUTTING IN

A private telephone apparently no longer protects from having people listen in on a conversation.

The Society for Electrical Development announces that an inventor has perfected a radiophone device that enables him to eavesdrop on talk passing over telephone wires.

Inventor Proffitt, experimenting with this radiophone, wired his amplifier in some peculiar way that is being kept secret. Immediately he began to hear local telephone conversations — which he repeated to the talkers, amazing them.

While Proffitt's device still is in an embronic stage of development, it opens up a vast new field for the wireless.

The listening in process is carried a step further by Proffitt's radio discovery. It is not impossible that there may soon be a wireless device able to pick up private conversations in distant homes, offices or rendezvous of criminals.

The idea seems uncanny now. So did the wireless telegraph when Marconi first announced its invention.—Winnipeg Tribune.

A SAFETY DEVICE FOR ELECTRIC HEATERS

One of the drawbacks of electrical appliances for heating water and other liquids is that if by chance the current is switched on while the utensil, such as a kettle or urn, is empty, the element gets overheated, and is apt to burn out. In order to get over this difficulty some makers introduced a safety device in the form of a metal plug which melts at a comparatively low temperature and breaks the circuit, thus preventing overheating of the element. This method works fairly well, but it has the objection that in order to bring the utensil into action again a new plug must be inserted. A British firm has therefore devised a safety appliance which is equally effective in action but which does not involve any part requiring replacement. It consists of a simple mechanical arrangement which cuts off the current when the utensil boils dry. All that is necessary to restore connection is to fill the utensil with water, when the device automatically resets itself.

PEACE FOR COAL MINING DEPENDS ON REORGANIZATION

During 1890-1921 bituminous mines have been operated at an average of 214 days yearly. Considering 304 days as a full working year, the lost days average 96 a year. The geological survey of the national government calculates that 37 per cent of the lost days were owing to overdevelopment of bituminous mines. The United States can use approximately 500,000,000 tons of bituminous coal annually, but these mines, according to the statisticians of the survey and the presidential coal commission, could produce between 700,000,000 and 900,000,000 tons yearly.

Except during the war—even then only temporarily—the days of miners' employment during a year have made no noticeable increase. New mines have been opened, some of the old mines have been enlarged and more miners have been employed. But there has been but little if any more of regular work for men in mines already operating.

The Sage foundation believes that a guaranteed minimum of employment rather than higher rates of wages is what the bituminous miners need and should seek. Such a minimum would in effect form a fixed charge on the industry and probably make owners or operators unwilling to open needless mines or unduly expand existing mines. Regularity of work for the miners would conduce to economic conduct of the industry. Economy and efficiency constitute its crying needs.—Spokesman Review.

COLEMAN HAPPENINGS

John DeMille left here for Naples and John Gervas for Greece last week.

Miss Mary MacKay is in Blairmore hospital nursing Mr. Lamey, who has been ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Chaput has returned to her home here after spending a pleasant holiday in Pincher Creek.

Mr. O. E. Payne, who worked in the printing office here for a while, has returned to his home in Hanna, Alberta.

Mrs. MacKenzie and little son arrived here on Thursday last and are moving into the rooms over Mr. A. Easton's store.

Mothers' Day was commemorated in the Institutional church last Sunday. Both services were very appropriate and well attended.

Mr. Lovery, of Calgary, will speak in the Institutional church on Sunday evening next. His topic will be: "Who is to blame when boys and girls go wrong?"

Charlie Graham has secured a lease of the store next to Scott & Unworth's, where he will carry a full stock of wares usually carried by painters and decorators.

Harry W. Clarke arrived home from Edmonton University on Monday morning. Mr. Clarke was successful on ten of the subjects on which he wrote and we offer him congratulations.

Social evil is like the old fashioned pole evil—sort of a cross between a running sore and certain death.

RADIO

—JUST PUBLISHED—

Construction of Radiophone and Telegraph Receivers for beginners by Sleeper. A book especially prepared for the amateur. Tells in detail the building of Radio apparatus, contains useful data, photos and diagrams of crystal, audion and regenerative circuits.

Sent postpaid for 90c.

We have a large stock of Radio material for immediate delivery. Send for price list.

Acme Electric Co., Ltd.
MOOSE JAW, SASK.

INVENTIVE PESTS

We are now hearing much of the wireless telephone. We are assured that all the future telephoner will have to do is to unpack a small instrument, put it to his ear and capture the nearest unsuspecting electrical current. Then the damage is done. We object to the proposed invention upon two counts. First, it is cruelty to the confiding current; secondly it is cruelty to the married man.

Imagine, if you can, what will happen to a married man when his wife captures the unsuspecting current and sends it off to find her husband. He may be in the midst of making a perfect putt at the 18th hole and then his contrivance in his pocket rings. He answers it and hears this: "John, did you mail those letters for me?" Of course, John did not. His whole game is spoiled.

We could write on indefinitely, giving reasons why this invention should be nipped in the bud and the inventor chloroformed, even if he hasn't reached the prescribed age of 60 years, but need go no further. Just quote one incident to any married man and he can give you a score of others. We recall to mind the applause which greeted the perfection of cold storage. What did this great inventor do for us. In the main, it has done nothing except to make the age of an egg a guessing contest. When you sit down to eat a meal of eggs at any place today it is a matter of speculation which is older, the eater or the egg; and we say this without any strict reservation as to age limits.

Yes, we are openly against wireless telephony upon humane grounds. Think of what will happen when every woman has her own portable telephone and suddenly is seized with an uncurbed desire to talk with Anabel or Angeline about fashions, bridge or her friends! Then imagine the way the currents will move when she is seeking out her belated husband from the sanctity of his club or pool room?

There is no doubt of it but that wireless telephony is cruel. The electrical currents will all be tired out at the end of the day; so will be the husbands. Therefore, we oppose the invention on the grounds of inhumanity.—Toronto World.

CONSISTENCY!

A Pass merchant, who has been in the habit of repeatedly urging the local papers to boost for home patronage, this week had delivered to him thousands of pieces of printed stationery, the work of a Toronto house. To the town in which that merchant is located he is worthless and is not deserving of one cent of local patronage. This is a small cap, but we venture to say will fit more than one such characters.

NEW JUDGE IS D. A. McDONALD

OTTAWA, May 9—It is understood that D. A. McDonald, K.C., L.L.B., a member of the firm of Bourne, McDonald & Denbrisay, has been appointed to the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench in British Columbia made vacant by the death of Mr. Justice Clement.

Mr. McDonald, who was at one time a partner with S. Herchmer, of Fernie, is a native of Glencoe, Middlesex County, Ontario, where he was born forty-four years ago. He received his early education at Glencoe High School, and before studying law he taught school for three years. He formerly practised in London, Ont., and then came to Fernie, B.C. In Vancouver he was first a partner in the firm of Craig, Bourne & McDonald, but since 1913 the name of the firm has been Bourne, McDonald & Desbrisay.

Mr. McDonald is a man of the highest integrity and held in much esteem, not only by his brother barristers, but by the public at large. He served for three years overseas, being adjutant of the 10th Battalion Canadian Railway troops under Major General J. W. Stewart. He is a member of St. John's Presbyterian Church, is married and has one child 5 years of age.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS
(By Our Own Dear Felix)

The allotment holders are busy these days getting them into shape.

Mrs. D. Howcroft returned a few days ago, after nursing Mrs. Tucker at Bellevue.

Mr. Altham, master mechanic, is the latest to join the Auto Club of Hillcrest with a new Ford.

Quite a number of our young people are getting to be very enthusiastic over golf, and scarcely have time to eat supper through it.

W. Hutchinson, the Company's engineer, has just purchased an Oldsmobile from our enterprising garage man, Joe Fumigali.

Mr. A. Blacky, the town electrician, is the new owner of a McLaughlin Four, purchased through the Morrison agency, of Coleman.

M. Bovio is busy these days with his new residence on Belgrade Avenue, which when completed will be one of the most up-to-date and handsome residences in Hillcrest.

Everyone will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Stirton Marshall has sufficiently recovered from her recent operation in Calgary to be able to return home.

Mr. Angelo, our shoe repairer, is a happy man these days, his family having arrived on Sunday morning from Sunny Italy — wifey, son and daughter. It is about twelve years since he saw them last.

The stoppage of work, as far as the mine is concerned at Hillcrest, seems to have given all property owners an impetus to attend to their property. Judging by all the painting and new additions, fences, lumber-wagon processions, etc, things are sure booming. A large addition is being built to the residence of Mr. Stevenson, the general manager. Both the Chinese restaurants have been painted up, also the church. When all is finished, Hillcrest will look like a new town.

SAYS THEY ARE AMATEURS

In resigning from the London Newspaper Proprietors association, Lord Northcliffe said: "Capitalists have come into Fleet street who have made fortunes in other industries, with no experience of newspapers at all, and it is unreasonable that they should take part in dictating conditions and wages of printers to those who have been associated with newspapers and printers all their lives." Lord Northcliffe refused to support a movement for the reduction of printers' wages.

FLAPPERISMS

It's the girl with the prettiest ankles that sees the mouse first.

Almost every girl can be stirred with a "spoon."

Many a girl's eyebrows are not so black as they are painted.

A girl is known by the engagement ring she keeps.

Don't make the mistake of believing that the girl with the dreamy eyes isn't wide-awake.

A girl's heart is naturally light when she strikes a match.

In the beautiful air castles which girls build you will never find any washtubs.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 16th of June, 1922, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twelve times per week on the route Bellevue and Hillcrest Railway station (Can. Pac.), from the Postmaster General pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Bellevue and Hillcrest and at the office of the Post Office Inspector:
POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Calgary, 5th May, 1922.

D. A. BRUCE,
Post Office Inspector.

Beginning Beekeeping

Some Advice on How and When to Start

The best time of the year to begin beekeeping is in the spring. If possible the beginner before starting should pay a visit to other beekeepers and study the methods to pursue. In his bulletin on "Bees and How to Keep Them," the late F. W. Sladen, Dominion Apiarist, advises starting on a small scale, as nothing is so disheartening to the too venturesome as to lose his bees owing to a lack of experience. A couple of colonies are sufficient at first. With the gaining of knowledge and understanding, additions can be made. The first outlay need not exceed $25 or $30 if judgment is used. It is well to make the bees pay their way after the first outlay. Colonies, complete in their hives, may be obtained in May, or swarms may be obtained in June or early in July. The former should each give a fair amount of surplus honey or a swarm or two the same season, but a swarm is not likely to produce much honey the first year, unless it is a very early one. The colony or swarm should be fairly populous, and should have a young fertile queen. Be sure that the apiary from which it comes is free from disease. If possible procure the bees in the neighborhood, as death is frequent from unskilful packing if the bees are brought from a long distance. Another reason for nearby buying is the less risk of disease from contact. The seller will too usually assist in the moving of the bees. If the colony is procured in April or May there will be less risk of loss than if transported later.

A method of buying bees that has come into favor is by weight, without combs, in boxes specially constructed for the purpose. Packed with care the bees will survive a journey of some length, lasting several days in fact, and will not be likely to carry brood disease after so long a separation from their combs if the food supplied is free from infection and they are compelled to build new combs. Colonies should be moved in autumn or early spring if the distance is less than two miles in order to avoid the return of many of the bees to the old location. Always bear in mind that the successful beekeeper is the one who has learnt how the bees will act under various conditions and how these conditions and the actions of the bees can be controlled.

Preserving the Finny Tribe

Re-Stocking Northern Ontario Lakes With Fish Fry

The Game and Fisheries Department of the Dominion Government, with the co-operation of the Canadian National Railways, through transportation facilities, etc., have made extensive preparations for the re-stocking of all the principle lakes in the surrounding country adjacent to Port Arthur, Ont., with thousands and, in some instances, millions of whitefish and lake trout fry.

The distribution of this fish fry will be under the personal supervision of Mr. Wm. Kenefick, Ontario Government Agent, Game and Fisheries Department, with, as before stated, the co-operation of the Canadian National Railways in so far as transporting this fry in baggage cars to the various stations located on the following lakes: Little Turtle Lake, Rainy Lake, Abiwin Lake, Elbow Lake, Baril Lake, Kashabowie Lake, Shebandowan Lake, Arrow Lake, Little Long Lake, Windigo Lake, Whitefish Lake, Redditt Lake, Mannitaki Lake, Pelican Lake, Lake Nelen.

This is another step towards keeping the lakes in Northern Ontario well stocked with fish as it is the practice for the Government to arrange for the distribution of this fish fry every spring from its hatcheries at Port Arthur.

Trade Within British Empire

Premier H. N. Barwell, of South Australia, who has been in England some time, spoke at Liverpool and urged the keeping of trade within the British Empire. To this end a distinct agreement would be necessary, he said.

Premier Barwell advocated the holding of a conference of empire-wide character of chambers of commerce and suggested that a conference of experts would be better than a conference of premiers.

Purely Inspirational

The archbishop had preached a fine sermon on the beauties of married life. Two old Irish women coming out from Church were heard commenting upon his address.

"'Tis a fine sermon his rev-rence would be after givin' us," said Bridget.

"It is indade," replied Maggie, "and I wish I knew as little about the matter as he does."

W. N. U. 1419

Prizes for Milling Seed

Results of Seed Tests at Saskatchewan Seed Fair

An exhibit of Marquis wheat won for A. E. Dowling, Luseland, Sask., first place in the baking and milling test of seed at the Saskatchewan seed fair held a short time ago. In the prize winning field this exhibit ranked second and took third place in the open class.

J. Adams, who took second place in the milling test, was third in the prize-winning fields and fifth in the open. Third in the milling test went to W. J. F. Warren, Belbeck, who was fourth in the prize-winning fields and seventh in the open.

The winner of the championship wheat at the seed fair was G. S. Canfield, but his sample was given eleventh place in the baking and milling tests.

From the seventh place the following is the order of the contestants in the baking and milling tests: J. M. Lees, Moose Jaw, Marquis; W. Morley, Keppel, Red Fife; G. S. Canfield, Wild Rose, Marquis; W. Rutherford, Lloydminster, Marquis; Seager Wheeler, Rosthern, Marquis; F. W. Canfield, Wild Rose, Ruby; F. W. Canfield, Wild Rose, Marquis; A. McKenzie, Belbeck, Marquis; J. B. Annable, Moose Jaw, Ruby; S. H. Jones, Blaine Lake, Ruby; J. W. Broatch, Moose Jaw, Ruby; T. A. A. Wright, Lloydminster, Red Fife; J. R. Ellett, Lanigan, Red Fife; B. Nicholson, Henriburg, Ruby; Walter Tait, Meota, Ruby; E. Mathieson, Tuxford, Marquis; H. R. Ferguson, Sunningdale, Kitchener; G. S. Canfield, Wild Rose, Red Fife; F. W. Canfield, Wild Rose, Red Fife; A. E. Dowling, Luseland, Ruby; G. S. Canfield, Wild Rose, Prelude; N. Judges, Richard Red Fife; J. W. Broatch, Moose Jaw, White Winter.

"The samples submitted for the Saskatchewan seed fair," said the judges, "are very close in order of merit, and it has been extremely difficult to judge them. The differences between the leading samples are almost incapable of determination, but taking the valuation from the banking and milling tests we have arrived at the foregoing results."

Income Tax on Aliens

Would Affect Non-Residents Employed in Country or Deriving Incomes From Country

The House of Commons adopted a resolution calling upon the Government to consider the advisability of levying an income tax of eight per cent. on all aliens, not being residents of Canada, who are employed in Canada or derive income for services rendered in Canada, when such incomes exceed $1,000 per annum.

The resolution was proposed by W. M. Bermain (Liberal, Welland), who stated that, up to November, 1921, the Income Tax Act of the United States was practically the same as that of Canada. In 1921, the United States act had been amended in such a way as to bear heavily upon Canadians who derived their income from work in the United States. The result was that Canadians, living in Canada, but working in the United States, and whether married or single, were only allowed an exemption of $1,000 and were taxed at the rate of eight per cent. At the same time the Canadian tax on an American citizen was only four per cent., with an exemption of $2,000 to married men, or men with dependents. The Canadian taxation law treated both Canadians and Americans exactly the same. The United States act worked an injustice on Canadian citizens working in that country while at the same time an equal number of Americans were working in Canada and living in the United States.

Playthings for German Children

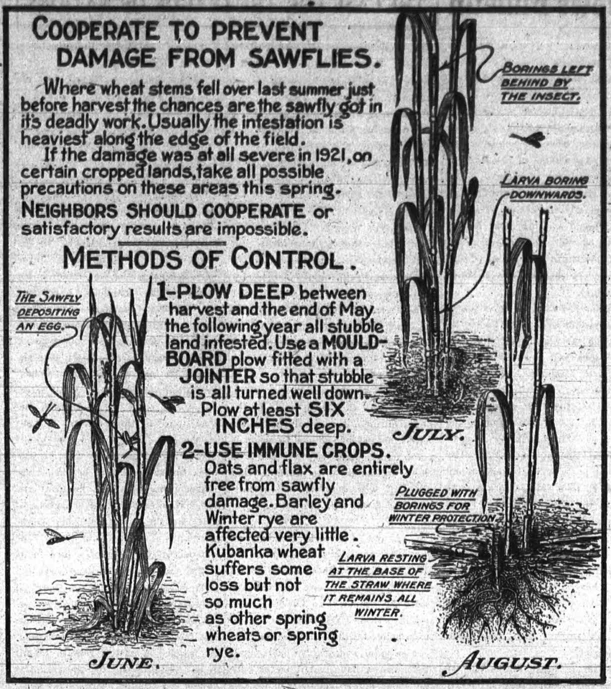
Latest Toy Shell-Scarred French Village Made of Cardboard

Surrounded by his confreres in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies at Paris, General de Castlenau gravely took from a red box a number of little cardboard houses which he set up upon the lid. The toys had been received by the General from one of his former officers, now in Germany, and they represented the latest invention in toys for German children. The houses could be taken to pieces and folded flat and then set up again. But their chief peculiarity was that they had no roofs and were blackened and shell-scarred. With the half a dozen houses was a church with the tower practically demolished and one end in ruins. Two dead and broken trees completed the picture.

Thoughtfully provided with this mimic French village was a cannon and three German soldiers, two of which, in order to make them more realistic, lacked an arm.

Jane.—Why do you call your dog a watch dog?

George.—Because when he jumps you see his hair spring.



Grading of Hogs

Inducements to Farmers to Supply Hogs of the Bacon Type

The maintenance of Canada's export bacon trade will depend to a great extent on an adequate supply of hogs of the right type for convertion into first quality bacon. As an inducement to farmers to breed and feed that type a premium will be paid for hogs that grade as "select." The grading of hogs is expected to commence at an early date in accordance with the standards recommended at the recent conference of producers, packers, and Dominion and Provincial departmental officials, held in Ottawa under the auspices of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Official graders will be stationed at stockyards, abattoirs and other points where necessary, and a minimum premium of 10 per cent. will be paid by the packers for hogs suitable for the production of select bacon. The difference in price between the grades of live hogs, other than "Select Bacon" and "Thick Smooth" hogs, will be determined by supply and demand. The "Select Bacon" and "Thick Smooth" standards adopted were as follows:

Select bacon hogs—Jowl and shoulder light and smooth; back from neck to tail evenly fleshed; side long, medium depth, dropping straight from back, ham full, good general finish, no excess fat; weight 160 to 210 lbs.

Thick smooth hogs—Not conforming to Wiltshire standard, but of smooth fleshing and finish; weight 160 to 210 lbs.

The grading will be carried on under the direction of the Livestock Branch of the Department by competent officers appointed for the purpose.

Highest Town in World

Phari, Thibet, Also Has Reputation of Being Dirtiest

The most loftily located town in the world is Phari, in Thibet, which stands 14,800 feet above sea level. In addition to being the highest town, it is also reputed to be the dirtiest. Its principal building is the ruined fort which occupies its highest point, and this, with its surrounding wall, gives it the appearance of a citadel. The streets of Phari are scarcely more than dirty gutters, and its bazaars—usually the pride of Oriental cities—is merely a few starved-looking stalls. The dwellings are principally peat hovels. The climate of Phari is one of intense cold, and it is made more difficult to bear by the famous Tibetian winds which rise with perfect regularity every evening about 7 o'clock. The inhabitants ive in indescribable squalor.

Years of Discretion

"I asked you to send me young lettuce."

"Yes, ma'am. Wasn't it young you got?"

"Young? It's almost old enough to wash and dress itself."

In England the rolling-chairs used by invalids and others have to carry a motor license.

Kitchen Gardens in West

Prairie Provinces Grow Every Vegetable in Common Use

The vegetables grown in the prairie provinces today include practicaly every variety in common household use—cauliflowers, carrots, celery, corn, citrons,, cucumbers, lettuce onions, parsley, parsnips, potatoes, radishes, rhubarb, spinach, squash, turnips and tomatoes. The increasing acreage devoted to corn on the prairies has been a significant feature of agriculture in recent years, and this has now become a staple fodder crop to be found on most farms. Last year tons of tomatoes in Manitoba had to be shovelled out of the glass houses because of an excessive production. In the same year the three prairie provinces produced for commercial purposes 12,097,000 bushels of potatoes out of a Dominion production of 84,616,000; 1,484,000 bushels of turnips out of 27,379,000, and 3,600,000 bushels of fodder corn out of 40,199,000 in all Canada.

Farmers May Use Radio in Plowing

Expert Working on Scheme Which Will Soon be Completed

Farmers will plow their fields by radio, if E. D. Glavin, radio fan, perfects his invention.

Glavin has succeeded in operating an automobile by wireless. Now he wants to make it possible for the farmer to sit comfortably at home while operating his tractor in the field.

"I've been working on the project since 1911," says Glavin. "But I haven't completed it yet.

"The idea is not to propel the machane by wireless, but to direct its course.

"When an electric auto stops, its power is disconnected. Close the switch, completing the circuit, and the car will continue on its way.

"In my model I control this switch by radio."

Glavin's model is a small boatlike affair with a spiral aerial reaching vertically eight feet in the air.

"This is all right for demonstration purposes," he said, "but it isn't much good pratically.

"We can't have chauffeurless autos running around in crowded streets. But we can have a wireless directed tractor operating on a flat field."

Oil Drilling Started

That the coming season will see a great deal of activity in the way of drilling in the Pouce Coupe oil field is evidenced by the fact that several large companies have intimated their intentions of drilling this summer and there are several other companies waiting until the field is proven further. The first drill for the field this spring has been brought into Spirit River by the Community Drilling Company, a company formed of Edmonton interests.

It is often more satisfaction not to know things and have people think you do than to know things and have nobody believe it.

New Method for Identifying Cattle

Taking Nose Prints May Do Away With Branding

The use of thumb or finger prints in identifying criminals is well known to everyone who has read popular detective stories. It has remained, it is claimed, for O. H. Baker, a member of the United States Jersey Cattle Club, to put a similar system into practical use for the identification of livestock.

With a piece of smoked glass Mr. Baker succeeded in taking impressions of the noses of several Jerseys and found that in no case was there any similarity in the arrangement of the nodules, lines and ridges which mark the nose of the cow. He later interested the Minnesota Agricultural College in his idea and considerable experimental work has been done since.

Advocates of this method point out that, if practical, it will eliminate the troublesome method of tattooing marks on animals and, likewise, will relieve the tester the difficulty each month of locating and reading the tattoo mark. For the solid-colored breeds, such as Jerseys and Guernseys, such a method should be a very great boon. Likewise, for Holsteins and Ayrshires it will be much simpler than making a set of complicated charts of color markings.

The material used at present to take these marks is a common inking pad smeared with printer's ink, which is applied to the cow's nose after being thoroughly dried. A piece of unglazed paper is then pressed firmly against the nose when an impression clear enough for identification purposes is secured.

World Crop Prospects

Favorable Outlook for Crop for Whole of British Empire

Favorable outlook for the wheat crop in the British Empire as a whole is indicated in latest United States Department of Agriculture reports on world crop prospects. Winter wheat showings for the leading wheat countries, including Canada and British India, are slightly higher or one and three-tenths per cent. better than last year.

Reports on wheat are favorable from Australia and British India. The department expects fairly complete data this month on condition of Canadian grains.

Will Manufacture Starch in B.C.

The Pacific Starch Products, Ltd., will build a plant for the manufacture of starch, glucose and dextrine in South Westminster at a cost of $40,000. They expect to use 7,000 tons of potatoes each year, buying culls from the Fraser Valley farmers, which have formerly been fed to cattle. Only farmers having stock in the company will be allowed to supply potatoes.

Both in the Swim

"My daughter sprang from a line of peers," said the ardent father.

"Well," said her feller, "I jumped off a dock once myself."—The Naval Monthly.

Vegetables For Health

Every Farm Should Have a Kitchen Garden

The shortage of help on many farms has led to the abandonment, or nearly so, of the kitchen garden and the growing of vegetables under field conditions. Such crops as lettuce, radishes, onions, garden carrots and beets, require to be grown close to the house so as to be easily accessible when needed. But such crops as the cabbage, cauliflower, winter beets, corn, celery, parsnips, beans and peas may just as well be grown under field conditions. A small area of land will grow all of the former class that even a large family can use. It is well, therefore, to make thorough preparation of the soil, to select carefully the varieties to be sown, and to given the needed cultivation during the season. Such perennial plants as asparagus and rhubarb require permanent quarters.

The Experimental Farms have made a careful study of varieties both from the standpoint of quantity and quality of crop. The following varieties, while not definitely claimed to be superior to all others, are recommended as safe to plant:—

Beets—Detroit Dark Red, Crosby Egyptian and Detroit Half Long Dark Blood.

Carrots—Oxheart and Chantenay.

Peas—Alaska, Early Star, English Wonder, American Wonder, Thomas Laxton, Gradus are all early sorts of the wrinkled type. Among the late varieties are Stratagem and Telephone.

Tomatoes—Bonny Best, Chalks Early Jewel and Earliana.

Beans—Round Pod Kidney Wax, Wardwell Kidney Wax, Hodson Wax, Stringless Green Pod, and Pencil Pod.

Cabbage—Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Danish Ballhead, Houser, Paris Market.

Cauliflower—Early Dwarf Erfurt, Early Snowball.

Celery—Golden Self Blanching (early), French Success, Perfection, Hartwell, Triumph, Wintergreen (late varieties).

Corn—Early Malcolm, Early Fordhook, Early Cory, Crosby Early, Golden Bantam, Early Evergreen, Black Mexican, Stole Evergreen, Country Gentleman.

Lettuce—Grand Rapids, Black Seeded Simpson, Iceberg, Crisp as Ice, Improved Salamander.

Onions—Yellow Globe Danvers, Large Red Weathersfield, Prize Taker.

Squash—White Bush Scalloped, Long White Bush, Summer Crookneck, Delicious, Hubbard.

Bank of England's "Great Balance"

Machine for Testing Light Gold Coins Very Accurate

In the bullion room of the Bank of England in London stands the "great balance."

It is a machine that was constructed primarily, for testing light gold coins.

Standing approximately seven feet high and weighing nearly two tons, this wonderful piece of mechanism can weigh a piece of thistledown or a 400 pound gold bar with equal accuracy.

Before it can be used it must always be carefully dusted, for otherwise the dust that has settled upon it, even in the course of a few minutes, although invisible to the naked eye, would cause it to register inaccurately. So responsive is the machinery that a postage stamp placed on one of the two weighing portions moves the index six inches.

When the new English currency notes were issued the grand balance was kept busy virtually day and night weighing the gold coinage that was called in and replaced by notes. It has now been found that the total loss of gold, owing to the abrasion of the coins as they passed from hand to hand in the course of circulation, amounts to nearly $5,000,000.

That, however, is not quite so alarming as it sounds, for the loss is spread over a period of twenty-five years. Twenty-five years is reckoned in England to be the legal "life" of a sovereign at its full face weight.

Compensation for Destroyed Animals

Scaling down of the amount of compensation paid for animals destroyed for tuberculosis in the health of animals legislation, is provided for in a bill which has been placed on the order paper of the Commons by the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. W. R. Motherwell.

Provisions to cover the grading of vegetables and particularly potatoes and onions, will also be laid down in a bill which is to be brought before the Commons.

Western Crop Acreage

The total acreage prepared for seed in the three prairie provinces is reported to be 28.8 per cent. greater than that of last year, with a total of 16,469,548 acres.

Weekly Provincial News Bulletin

Issued by the Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton.

Natural Resources—

Premier Greenfield and Attorney-General Brownlee returned during the past week from Ottawa, where they have been negotiating with the Federal Government in connection with the return of the Natural Resources to the province. The Premier will issue an official statement shortly on the progress made in the negotiations and the lines along which Alberta is proceeding.

The fourth annual convention of the Young Farm People will be held at the University, Edmonton, between June 7 and 13. Young people of the farm from the ages of 16 to 26, are invited to attend this convention, where lectures of interest will be given.

Two-thirds of the excavation work on the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation ditch has been completed. About 1400 men and 800 teams are now at work along the whole project rushing it to completion.

Road Work—

A large program of road work is being planned now by the Public Works Department, following a trip of 900 miles taken by Hon. Alex Ross and Deputy Minister J. D. Robertson, for purpose of inspection. Attention is to be given largely to market roads, and to extension and repair of trunk roads where urgent.

Plans are now being prepared for a new unit to the mental hospital at Ponoka. The new unit will be uniform in style and character with the other units, and will provide additional accommodation at the hospital for about 200 patients.

A very heavy traffic is being experienced over the A. & G. W., the government road leading to the north land. Passengers include geological parties and other parties going north to spend the summer in work in the far north.

Four pure-bred race horse stallions and five mares have recently been shipped by the Prince of Wales from England to his ranch at Beddefeld, near High River, which he bought when he visited Canada in the summer of 1919. One of these was purchased in England for $55,000.

New Districts for Health Nurses—

Arrangements are practically completed now for the most comprehensive program of lectures, clinicals and demonstration work yet undertaken by the public health department in the province. As has been announced previously, additional public health nurses are being placed in the field this summer. New districts in which these public health nurses will be established are Chipman, Provost, St. Paul de Metis, Lesser Slave Lake, and the Ruthenian settlements north of Vermillion, where a public health nurse with knowledge of the Ruthenian language is to be placed. The duties of these public health nurses comprise chiefly inspection of school children, home visiting, and lecturing where possible, and general assistance to the health authorities in conducting an educational campaign in health habits.

Itineraries are now being arranged for lecturing nurses. Miss Crosby is now in the Athabasca district, and on her return will work in the districts west of Edmonton, lecturing on health matters. Miss Conroy will commence on May 15th, a tour of the G. T. P. line east of Edmonton to the boundary, working back by way of the Provost line of the C.P.R. Miss Emmerson is working south along the C. & E. line. Miss Morkin is to lecture in the Killam, Strome, Innisfail, Round Hill and Ohaton districts.

A series of lectures and clinics will also be held on the Youngstown line at various points between Munson and Alsask. Taber district has asked for clinical work, which may be arranged later in the season. There is also a request for clinical work from Rebstone district.

The work of the public health nurse, as has been stated, is chiefly educational. At points where it can be arranged, child welfare clinics are held. These are for examination of babies and children of pre-school age. When services of a doctor are available, a complete physical examination is given each child. If a doctor is not available, the nurse weighs and measures the children, and gives instruction in infant feeding and dieting. Where lectures and demonstrations are held, lectures on communicable diseases and other health subjects are given, and demonstrations are held in home nursing.

Summer School for Teachers—

Plans are now practically complete for the summer school for teachers to be held at the University at Edmonton from July 3rd to August 12, under the auspices of the department of education. Transportation costs will be refunded to teachers under the usual conditions. Courses to be given include Elementary Science High School Science, Household Economics, Industrial Arts, and Art Primary Work, Physical Education Music, courses for British and American teachers, courses for first class certificates, courses for academic certificates, special courses, university subjects leading to B.A. or B. Sc. degree. Courses will be based on the new elementary school curriculum.

—LITTLE TALKS TO LOCAL BUSINESSES—

Noah was the first advertiser on record. He advertised that the good ship "Ark" would sail on a certain date on an indefinite voyage and that those who wished to prolong their existence would be advised to book passages.

The advertising was not altogether successful. It was not believed by all. Noah, however, sailed on schedule time with a good cargo of animals, but his human passengers were mostly all relatives and probably deadheads.

Since Noah's time, many a good thing has been advertised, and on various occasions the so-called wise ones have scoffed and disbelieved to their own undoing.

The readers of The Enterprise are not antediluvians. They read the ads, and if your message contains something of benefit to them, they will deal with you.

If you are one of the "business" men who do not advertise, you had better start now before the flood comes and you go under.

THE CASE FOR THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The following article was written for the Press Bulletin by George Goodwin, a well-known journalist and barrister, of London, England, who is London correspondent for a number of leading Canadian papers:

The destiny of every man, woman and child, and of the numberless generations as yet unborn, will be determined by the success or failure of the League of Nations. Out of the travail of the Great War; out of the world's agony; has come a great ideal. It is not a new ideal; it was advocated two thousand years ago; but it is now no longer something to dream upon as a thing desirable but beyond the reach of human aspirations. It has become a necessity without which the race of man must surely perish from the face of this planet.

It needed the bloodiest war in history to bring this truth home to the minds of men. It needed that deep-seated instinct of self-preservation in whose name countless wars have been waged in the past, to warn us that unless we wipe out force as the final sanction, force will surely wipe out our race.

It was out of a world weakened by war and cursed by cynicism that the Great Hope was lighted in the hearts of men. And those who had suffered most, the women who bore the men and boys who died, took heart of grace believing their sacrifice had not been in vain. Today the world stands at the cross roads and it is for each and every one of us to turn according to the dictates of heart and brain; a portentous decision.

Right or Might?

At the outset of the League it is faced with manifold difficulties. The world, heretofore an armed camp, has to adjust itself to a new conception of international relations based on what might be termed wider patriotism. Differing among themselves in religion, language and customs, and a thousand and one minor matters the nations of the League will, without doubt, discover that co-operation for Peace in place of rivalry for war is not without difficulties. The limitations are those of character, not of circumstances, as has been made abundantly apparent at Washington where, in the most unexpected quarter demands have been made for unjustifiable armaments. Militarism is not a passion peculiar to any one nation: the root of it is in them all. Not the least menace the League has to face is an outbreak within its own constitution. But these difficulties, when the calamity of failure is contemplated, are seen in their true proportion. However insuperable they appear they have to be overcome. They have always been difficulties. They are there to be overcome; given the essential good will, they will yield to time and hard work.

Those who oppose the League, do so on several grounds; there are those who seek to kill it with ridicule, the indifferent, and those who regard it as a chimera. It will be necessary to silence the first, intrigue the second, convert the last.

Three Questions

Many problems face the League, problems more gigantic than have ever in the past faced nations. But the League has the resources of the civilized world at its disposal: it has the pick of the best brains: it has the support of all thoughtful men who desire to see the end of war.

How does the League work?

What has it accomplished in the short period that has passed since its inception?

How will it enforce its decrees in the face of a nation in arms? In other words, what are sanctions?

How the League Works

The League of Nations is a Society of Nations acting together for the promotion of international co-operation, peace and security. It is pledged not to resort to war; to maintain justice and scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations; to deal only in the open: and to establish understandings of international law as the actual rule between Governments.

The League is governed by the Covenant. The Executive consists of representatives of the principal allied and associated powers, together with representatives of four other nations of the League, and a Secretariat.

The Covenant

The range of subjects covered by the Articles of the Covenant of the League is wide. It aims at the reduction of national armaments to its lowest point. It proposes to forbid the manufacture of war material for private profit. It appoints a permanent Military Commission to advise where military action becomes necessary. It declares that any war or threat of war, is a matter for the League. It imposes upon its members the obligation of referring all international disputes to arbitration, and in the case of those nations without the League, invites them to submit themselves in the same way. It provides for the isolation of such state by severance of trade, financial and personal intercourse, in the event of a declaration of war. In other words any State declaring war upon one member of the League is, ipso facto, at war with the whole League.

It sets up a permanent Court of International Justice, such Court being competent to hear and determine any dispute of international character which the parties thereto submit to it. It provides for the registration of all treaties, thus doing away with the evil of war-breeding secret obligations and pacts of the past. It pledges itself to protect those small peoples who have been liberated by the war from their former sovereignty, yet who are still too weak to fend for themselves.

It extends its beneficial activity into the realms of social well-being and undertakes to maintain fair and humane conditions of labor for men, women and children; to supervise the execution of agreements with regard to traffic in opium and dangerous drugs; to take over the trade in arms and war material. It undertakes, further, to maintain free intercourse, communication and transit and equable treatment for commerce.

To the Covenant there are forty-eight signatures, representing as many Powers and three-quarters of the world's total population.

What Has Been Done?

Here, very briefly, are set forth a few of the things so far accomplished by the League of Nations.

It has stopped a war between Sweden and Finland.

It has arrested hostilities between Poland and Lithunia.

It has registered and published sixty-nine treaties.

It has set up the Court of International Justice.

It has set up an International Health Office.

It has repatriated 200,000,000 prisoners of war, who otherwise would have perished last winter.

It has taken the first steps towards standardizing labor throughout the world.

It has held a successful financial conference in Brussels.

It has created a Permanent Armaments Commission.

It has organized a campaign against typhus in Eastern Europe.

It has established a Permanent International Labor Organization and held a successful conference.

From this brief summary it will be seen that the League is a fact, and no longer a theory.

What are the Sanctions?

How can the Leagues enforce it will? What are its sanctions?

At the present time, with the memory of the horror of war fresh in the minds of men, the question of sanctions is not so urgent as it may be to a new generation untutored by that fierce ordeal. But since it is possible that national ambition may again assert itself and become a menace to the peace of the world—and there are indications that this is more likely to happen in our own day than would have been thought possible six months ago—the question of sanctions is a very important one.

Many critics of the League regard it as impotent without a large military machine at its disposal. That is to say, unless its ultimate appeal be to force. An international army such as has been suggested has many difficulties; there is the question of language, equipment, training and organization, all subjects likely to be fruitful of contention. Perhaps such an army is not necessary at all.

The Covenant of the League itself provides an effective sanction. By Articles XVI. and XVII., any State that resorts to war in disregard of the Covenant, refusing arbitration, is, ipso facto, at war with the other parties to the League.

The Economic Weapon

The drastic effects of virtual excommunication that is provided for, would be, in effect, an appeal to force; force of a passive kind, true; but none the less terrible in its consequences than actual war in the field.

The Great War has demonstrated the fact that no State can stand alone in war. A blockade by the League would be a measure far more terrible in its effectiveness than our blockade of Central Europe. And the writer, just returned from a journey through Germany and Austria, saw abundant evidence, in the form of rickety and tubercular children, of what that blockade meant to the Central Powers.

A blockade by the League would result in a bloodless war against the weak; for the first to suffer would be the women and children and the old; only the lusty would survive such privation. No State would lightly expose its citizens to such suffering and defeat as would be the inevitable end of such warfare.

Here, then, is the sanction by which under its present constitution, the League of Nations would seek to enforce obedience in the interests of Peace.

The creation of an international police, a sort of Foreign Legion, would have few of the dangers and difficulties of an international army; it would be too small to become the centre of intrigue. Moreover, the experiment it not new; there was Garibaldi's Ten Thousand; there is the Foreign Legion.

But the great weapon, the most effective, most terrible instrument in the hands of the nations of the League, is the Economic Weapon.

The Hope of the World

The League of Nations is an imperfect instrument; it has obvious limitations; it faces difficulties innumerable. It is a fragile machine for so stupendous a task as the abolition of war from the face of the earth. It can only succeed if it has behind it the moral support of the people of the world; the peoples who suffer from war, who have nothing to gain by it.

Right or Might?

World Peace or Downfall?

A thousand new horrors of scientific frightfulness by land, sea and air to inevitable annihilation; or a world at peace under the reign of Right?

That is the choice; for if the League of Nations fails what is our hope? Yet, for its success a change of heart is necessary that will make possible 'the Brotherhood of Man; the Federation of the World'.

Everybody has a back bone with his head at one end, and at the other—a place to sit down.

Some guys use one end most—some use the other.

Anybody can tell which end the guy uses by his pay check — heads he wins, tails he loses.

REDUCED FARES TO CALGARY

Cattle Breeders Stock Show and Sale

Dates of Sale—May 25th also May 26th for trains arriving Calgary before 2 p.m.

Return Limit—May 28th, 1922

For information apply

G. A. PASSMORE

Ticket Agent Blairmore

How's Business?

Advertising, backed up by the right spirit, the right goods and the right service, can rescue a sinking business and will make a prosperous business more masterful in its own community.

When John Wannamaker, the Prince of Merchants, began business, he resolved to force matters. He was not content to WAIT to be found out—he DETERMINED TO BE found out. In short, he advertised. He threw on his business, as small as it was, the light of publicity, and the public of Philadelphia entered the shop, on which the light shone.

In this community the public is entering those shops on which the light of advertising is falling.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

Be sure of this: those who are using our columns week after week do not give you poorer goods or service or have higher prices.

Shops which are illuminated by advertising court with full confidence your favor.

Shop Where You Are Invited to Shop

I.O.O.F.

Blairmore Lodge, No. 68, meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m., in the Oddfellows' hall. Officers for the ensuing term: J. Patterson, N.G.; W. T. Patterson, V.G.; M. B. Huffman, R.S.; J. B. Harmer, F.S.; J. Montalbetti, Treas.

Crows' Nest Encampment No. 8, meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month in the I.O.O.F. hall at 8 p.m. Officers for ensuing term: J. Patterson, C.P.; W. T. Patterson, S.W.; A. Morency, J.W.; Wm. Patterson, Scribe; J. Montalbetti, Treasurer.

Crowview Rebekah Lodge, No. 66, meets the first and third Thursdays of the month at 8 p.m. Officers: Sister Patterson, N.G.; Sister Fraser, V.G.; Sister Evans, R.S.; Sister Walker, F. S.; Sister Pinkney, Treas.

Bellevue Lodge No. 118, meets every Monday night at 8 p.m. Officers: F. Padgett, N.G.; H. Jepson, V.G.; H. Barlass, R.S.; J. Wyatt, Treas.

Armistice Encampment No. 17, Bellevue, meets the first and third Wednesdays of the month. Officers: A. B. Carr, C.P.; Stephen Berry, H. P.; Harry Jepson, S.W.; Fred Padgett, J.W.; E. Fxcoffin, treasurer; Charles W. Ray, Scribe, Box 6

Ray of Hope Rebekah Lodge No. 67, meets the first and third Wednesdays of the month. Officers: Sister Christie, N.G.; Sister Barlass, V.G.; Sister F. Hallworth, R.S.; Sister Litherland, F.S.; Sister Goodwin, Treas.

Visitors of the Order are cordially invited to attend the above lodges.

MARY UP TO DATE

Mary had a little lamb,
That day has passed away
No lamb could follow at the pace
That Mary sets today.

Now, Mary sits at motor wheel,
With skirts too short by half;
No lambkin stays her any flight.
But you can see her calf.

It's as hard to keep a loafer on the top as to keep a good man down.

F. DUNKLEY

Phone Greenhill 176, Box 35

Electrical Contractor

Fixtures and Appliances
Bell and Telelphone Work
Estimates Given

Blairmore, Alberta

Items of Local and General Interest

Among the things you read about but never see is a crease in a fat man's trousers.

The F. M. Thompson Co. have inaugurated the Ford truck system for parcel delivery.

Women are said to be more adept at learning foreign languages than men.

L Dutil and family motored to Pincher Creek and return on Sunday.

Mrs. James Patterson is visiting her daughters at Michel and Corbin for a few days.

A match head does not think and when it is irritated it becomes excited and bursts into flame.

Richard Harrison and family, of Michel, spent the week end here with Mr and Mrs W. Harrison.

Silver dollars at the rate of two hundred thousand a day are being coined at the United States mint at San Francisco.

Rev. Father Cosman will look after the parish work of Rev. Father McCormick at Coleman during the latter's absence in Eastern Canada.

Mrs. C Easton, dry goods, Coleman, has made an assignment to the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association, and a meeting of creditors was held on Monday last.

Charlie Sartoris left here last week end for his old home in Sunny Italy and will be away some months, or perhaps years. A large number of his intimate friends were at the depot to bid him "bon voyage."

Six persons were killed outright in Vancouver on May 8th, when an auto in which they were travelling was struck by the Kettle Valley train. The accident occurred at Dewdney crossing.

Do your part in preventing fire becoming master. Look after your camp fire. See it is dead out. Do not throw matches or burning material or ashes where they might ignite leaves or twigs or rubbish and thus set fire to the forest.

V. C. Dunning who has formed a bad habit of starting newspapers in localities that cannot maintain such an institution, left Coleman recently and is now publishing a paper at Ladner, B. C.—High River Times.

Several residences are in course of erection in West Coleman.

Nearly everything is physical culture these days except work.

About eighty-five per cent of the people of India are engaged in agriculture.

The warm weather of the past few days has had the effect of raising the streams.

Valuable and extensive silver deposits have been discovered on the south coast of Newfoundland.

Inspector McDonald, of the R. C. M. Police, was up from Macleod the early part of the week.

Sweden has harnessed more than 1,100,000 horsepower of its waterfalls, which constitutes 18 per cent. of what is available.

The town of Coleman has a gang of men and teams engaged repairing and grading the streets in the town, particularly Main Street.

A slight mishap to the engine on Monday's West bound express caused a delay of a couple of hours at Burmis. A relief engine had to be called in from Crows' Nest.

D. F. Fleming has returned to his old labors as drummer for the Western Canada Wholesale Co., after a few weeks in charge of one of the Trites-Wood stores in British Columbia.

H. E Tustian, formerly of the Innisfail C P. R staff, has been transferred to the Ponoka depot, and Mrs. Tustian and daughter Freda have already joined him there.

Fong King will be tried for the murder of three Chinamen at St. John's, Newfoundland King is charged with shooting three of his fellow countrymen to death, as well as seriously wounding others. He also attempted suicide.

Again the blessed milk cow will roam the blooming street, and you and I will share her and various things repeat. She'll lie down on the sidewalk and camly chew her cud or walk its hard smooth surface and cover it with mud (?) The lawns and flowers will help her grow a coat as fine as silk; the garden sass will make her give a dandy mess of milk.

How many people fulfil the Scriptures by loving their neighbor as themselves?

White zinc is produced by a process of heating zinc ores with coal.

To relieve farm labor shortage in Saskatchewan, laborers are being brought in from Holland.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the town council takes place on Monday night next.

George F. Weir, mayor of Trail, B. C., died rather suddenly on Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Thomas Harrison, whose husband died recently at Seattle, is visiting with relatives here.

Smoking tents, for the convenience of ladies, will be established along the bounds of the golf course.

A large number of local people, including sports enthusiasts, journeyed to Michel and Fernie on Sunday to witness the baseball games.

A dance will be given in the Union hall at Hillcrest on tomorrow (Friday) night, under the auspices of the Hillcrest First Aid.

Wo Chong, formerly connected with the Club Cafe at Blairmore, has entered action for damages against Liang Mang, Choo You Hai, Lang Get and A. B. MacDonald This case arises out of the winding up of insolvent affairs of the former cafe proprietors.

Quite a number of auto parties from California passed through here the early part of the week, bound to destinations in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Some of them carried all space filled with California new fruits.

That treatment and assimilation of foreign-born settlers was a national problem and not one confined to the provinces, was the statement made to the members of the Ottawa Canadian Club by Dr. J. M. Anderson of Regina, who has spent some 15 years among the new settlers in Saskatchewan.

A large percentage of wholesale commercial travellers are today competitors of the local retail merchants. The town has a bylaw requiring a license for such business and it should be made effective. The traveller solicits orders from the local merchant, then sells the same goods at the same price to the merchant's customer. The traveller probably pays for a meal in town, while the local merchant pays rent or heavy taxes for the up keep and very existence of the community.

Forest Fires and the Citizen

Forest fires have made such inroads upon Canada's forests that no citizen having the country's interests at heart can refrain from adopting every sensible precaution in his personal conduct. Unextinguished camp fires, lighted matches, and tobacco have robbed the nation of millions of dollars in public-owned property. To leave a camp-fire burning while in or near standing timber is a plain invitation to a disaster. The lighted match and the cigarette are in the same category.

Town Act Amendments

Following are notes on the amendments to the town act passed by the 1922 session of the legislature.

The auditor's report for the period ending October 31 has been eliminated and one report only of the year's transactions ending with December 31 has to be prepared by the 20th day of January. This statement is read at the ratepayers' meeting to be held on the last Friday in January, and nominations will be held on the first Monday in February and elections on the second Monday, the new council taking office on the third Monday in February.

The preparation of the voters' list for the town will now be done on or before the tenth day of January, instead of the first day of September, and the proceedings with regard to the placing of names on the voters' list following immediately after the tenth day of January up to the twentieth day of January.

In The District Court of The District of Macleod

In the matter of the Estate of Albert Yagos, late of the Village of Coleman, in the Province of Alberta, Miner, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Albert Yagos, who died on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1922, are required to file with Albert Yagos at Coleman, in the Province of Alberta, by the 8th day of July, A. D. 1922, a full statement duly verified of their claims or of any security held by them, and after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims to which notice has been so filed or of which have been brought to his knowledge.

DATED at Lethbridge, in the Province of Alberta, this 16th day of May, A. D. 1922.

OSTLUND & BROWN,
Lethbridge, Alberta,
Solicitors for the Administrator.
—may18-3

BLAIRMORE EXCHANGE

If you want Satisfaction and Bargains, before going elsewhere, look over our stock of

New and Second Hand Furniture

Blairmore Exchange, I. Comfort, Mgr.

TAKE
Yellow Pennant Cars
FOR FRANK — BELLEVUE — HILLCREST — COLEMAN

From BLAIRMORE to FRANK, 25cts.
From BLAIRMORE to BELLEVUE or HILLCREST, 75c.
From BLAIRMORE to COLEMAN, 50c.
Cars Running from 8 o'clock in the morning to 12 at night.

Parcels will be delivered to the business district of any of the above towns for a charge of 25 cents.

Cars stop at BLAIRMORE DRUG STORE, BELLEVUE INN, UNION HOTEL, HILLCREST and the COLEMAN CAFE.

BOTTLES

We Pay Highest Prices
For Pints and Quarts
Hold your rbottles and we will call for them

E. PICK, "The Bottle King"
The Alberta Hotel - - Blairmore, Alberta

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
Dodge Cars
—Get our prices and ask for demonstration.—
REPAIRS — PARTS — ACCESSORIES

J. H. GREEN
Phone 5d BELLEVUE

AGENTS WANTED

OUR AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY, HANDLING MARVEL AGE

The only positive automatic puncture repair on the market,

Sold on a positive money-back guarantee.

New article and fully protected by patent.

MAKE YOUR CAR PUNCTURE-PROOF FOR AN INITIAL COST OF ONLY $3.

A real exclusive proposition to agents.

Man with car preferred.

Write quick and get this agency. It's a money maker.

Address—
Marvel Age Products
Winnipeg, — Manitoba

DENTISTRY
H. B. Hoar, D.D.S.,
D.D.C., L.D.S.
Graduate Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
At Bellevue Monday and Tuesday
Office Phone 129 — Blairmore

- DENTISTRY -
R. K. LILLIE, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate N.U.D.S., Chicago.
Hours:
Coleman, morning, 9 to 12
Blairmore, Afternoon, 1 to 6
Evenings by appointment.
Phones:
Both Offices 32 - Residence 153

E. HINDS
DRAYING
PHONE 149
Blairmore - Alberta

L. H. Putnam
Lawyer
(Rear of Post Office)
Blairmore - Alberta

GILLIS & MACKENZIE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
Blairmore, Alberta
J.E.Gillis, B.A.—D.G.Mackenzie

Crows' Nest Undertaking Co.
A. E. FERGUSON Mgr.
Graduate of Worsham College of Anatomy and Embalming. Chicago, Ill.
Agents—Terrill Floral Co. Calgary Monuments.
PARLORS—
Main Street, Coleman
Main Street, Blairmore.

W. MOSER
Teacher of VIOLIN and 'CELLO
Lessons by Appointment
Phone—Bellevue Inn.
BELLEVUE, — ALBERTA

A. E. BLAIS
PAINTING, PAPERHANGING AND KALSOMINING
Agent for Empire Wall Paper
PHONE '103'

Lee Ling Laundry
Best in Town
Opposite F. M. Thompson Co. Across the Track.
Blairmore. Alberta

W. NIGOLL
Again open for business
SHOES AND SHOE REPAIRING
S. Sargent's Building, at rear of Old Cash Grocery Store, Blairmore.

Says That Canada Will Lead United States As A Wheat Producer

Canada soon will lead the United States in the production of wheat, declared Senator Calder, of New York, in addressing the Senate in opposition to the St. Lawrence waterway project. He expressed the opinion that the proposed canal was ostensibly for the purpose of carrying Canadian wheat, and pointed out that Herbert Hoover had stated that the United States would become a wheat-importing nation within ten years. In presenting an interesting picture of the possibilities of Canada as a wheat growing country, the senator said the Dominion would develop several times the wheat acreage of the United States.

"The peak wheat acreage in the United States," said Senator Calder, "was 75,694,000 acres, reached in 1919, an increase of 35 per cent. over the acreage in 1910. Canada's peak was 19,125,968 acres in the same year, an increase of 115 per cent. over the 1910 figure. Canada's wheat production increased from 132,000,000 bushels in 1910 to 263,000,000 bushels in 1920, an increase of 100 per cent. The production of the United States increased from 635,000,000 in 1910 to 833,000,000 in 1920, an increase of approximately 33 per cent. While production in the United States increased 33 per cent. during the 1910 period, the value of the wheat crop increased 100 per cent., the 1910 value being $560,000,000, the 1920 figure being $1,197,000,000. During the same period the value of Canada's crop increased 400 per cent., being $99,530,000 in 1910 and $427,356,000 in 1920.

"The average price per acre of the land devoted to wheat in 1920 was $92. The average price of Canadian land now devoted to the production of wheat is $43."

Senator Calder then read statistics showing details of the relative increase in Canadian and United States wheat growing lands.

"But this is only part of the picture," the New York Senator continued. "Canada has but entered the lists. Its wheat growers have not even begun to fight. There are in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta 120,894,000 acres under private ownership. The total number of acres surveyed up to January, 1920, was 199,757,000. Of this total approximately 2[illegible],000,000 acres are now available for homestead entry. In addition to the surveyed areas there are large tracts in these provinces which have been only partly surveyed. These tracts contain more than 250,000,000 acres.

"A quarter section of land may be obtained as a homestead in these provinces on the payment of an entry fee of $10. In Northern Ontario a quarter section can be obtained for 50 cents an acre, one-quarter in cash.

"Now, here is the question: Granted equal transportation facilities, what will be the result of a contest in which 250,000,000 acres of land, valued at from 50 cents to $43 an acre, is pitted against 75,000,000 acres of land with an average value of $92 an acre?

"Bear in mind that the proposed canal is ostensibly being built primarily to carry wheat. Divorce the project from its aggressive agrarian support and it collapses. I concede that perhaps this canal, if built, may carry wheat, but whose wheat? I ask you. The answer is unescapable —Canada's.

"I will not venture an attempt to prophesy regarding the future of the United States as a wheat exporting nation. Herbert Hoover has given it as his opinion that within 10 years we will have become a wheat importing nation. I neither reject nor accept that conclusion. But I know of no one better qualified to speak on this subject than our able secretary of commerce."

Reports Gain in Population

Newfoundland Shows Substantial Increase While Labrador is Going Back

Newfoundland and its dependency, Labrador, has a population of 262,938, according to the figures for the recent census just issued. In 1911, the population was 242,619. The increase as on the island, the number of people living in Labrador having shown a considerable decrease. Denominationally, the population is divided as follows: Roman Catholic, 86,475; Church of England, 84,493; Methodist, 74,334; Salvation Army, 13,051. All other denominations show increase of 12,946; the Anglicans, 5,882; and the Roman Catholics, 5,301.

The largest insect known, but now extinct, was a dragon fly, which had a wing-spread measuring two feet.

W. N. U. 1419

Poultry Performance Record

Improvement Shown in Egg-Laying and in Number of Entries

That the record of performance in egg-laying established by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Livestock Branch, is appreciated is indicated by the increase both of breeders and entries for 1920-21 compared with the number entered in 1919-20. In the latter year the entries were 67 breeders and 4,436 birds and in the former 81 breeders and 7,511 birds. Quebec shows, according to the second report just issued, the largest increase in the number of breeders, and Ontario and British Columbia show the greatest increase in birds entered. The report indicates that the breeds most favored by British Columbia are Leghorns and Wyandottes, and by Ontario, Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes. Quebec's fancy is for Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan also favor Plymouth Rocks. British Columbia stands well ahead in the number of birds qualified for the record, Ontario coming second, Quebec third, and Saskatchewan fourth. Considerable improvement in this respect is shown in the second year compared with the first.

Certificates are issued for all qualified birds laying no fewer than 150 eggs in 52 consecutive weeks, with advanced certificates for birds that lay over 225 eggs in the same period, providing the quality of the eggs is not lower than the grade specials in the Canadian standard for eggs and that they average at least two ounces in weight. British Columbia again shows to advantage in the advanced qualifications, with Ontario and Quebec following, with New Brunswick fourth, and Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island tying. In British Columbia, 96 Single Comb White Leghorns granted advanced certificates, averaged 238.32 eggs per bird in the 52 weeks; 42 Wyandottes, 242.17 per bird; and 25 Barred Plymouth Rocks, 241.17 per bird. In Ontario 44 advanced Leghorns laid an average of 245 eggs per bird in the 52 weeks, 27 Plymouth Rocks 234.16 per bird, and 18 Wyandottes 233.13 per bird. In Quebec 10 advanced Plymouth Rocks averaged 235.2 eggs per bird, and 6 Rhode Island Reds 235.3 per bird.

Mystery of the Lightning Bug's Light

Wireless Operator Says It Is Caused by Radio

The mystery of what makes the lightning bug light has been solved and the answer is radio. Hamilton Bailey, wireless operator on the Blackhawk, flagship of the North Sea mine sweping fleet during the war, declared recently.

Lightning bugs, Bailey said, are equipped with miniature audion bulbs and possess a low radio frequency, and a short wave length. Radio waves generated by parent lightning bugs equipped with broadcasting apparatus cause the lightning-like flashes, he asserted. Each bug is equipped with its own antennae, the long feelers or whiskers, serving as the aerial, according to Bailey.

New York Found in Switzerland

Little Alpine Hamlet Near Lucerne Has Fifty Inhabitants

A peasant handed in a telegram of a few words at a branch telegraph office for his wife in New York and placed a franc on the counter for payment. The clerk asked whether the wire was really meant to be sent to New York, and proceeded to make the calculation. When the comparatively large sum required was announced to the peasant he protested loudly and insisted that New York was in Switzerland.

And so it was found to be, but it took long and patient search through a large ancient volume to discover that there is a New York in Switzerland, a little Alpine hamlet of 50 inhabitants not far from Lucerne.

Etymological Bigotry

"How d'yer like yer new boss, Mame?" asked one stenographer of another on the elevated.

"Oh, he ain't so bad, only he's kind of bigoted."

"What yer mean, bigoted?"

"He seems ter think that words can only be spelled in his way."—Boston Transcript.

The yielding barrier installed at both ends of the Lincoln Highway over the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers at Jersey City will stop any speeding auto without injury to either auto or barrier.

New Use for Wireless

Fixed Boundary Line Between Northern and Southern Australia

Wireless has just been put to a new use. It has been brought into service for fixing the frontier line between two States.

More than half a century ago the 129th meridian of east longtitude was chosen as the boundary between Western Australia on the one hand and South Australia and the Northern Territory on the other.

This line, however, was never accurately laid down, and, as it ran through an apparently useless wilderness, nobody cared very much.

But when, not long ago, oil was discovered at the northern end of the line, it at once become important that the frontier should be accurately defined so that there might be no doubts as to which State had the right to the oil areas.

The State astronomers of Western Australia and South Australia started to fix the true border, and they set about the work with a field wireless plant.

From Lyons, France, and from Annapolis, in the United States, they received time signals, and, after allowing the 25th part of a second for the transmission of the signals, the position of a point on the 129th meridian was worked out at each end of the boundary line, over a thousand miles apart.

The astronomer of South Australia, when asked how nearly accurate he thought the line had been fixed replied: "Well, we are within thirty yards of it. The concrete blocks at each end of the line are, at most, certainly not more than thirty yards out."

Of the Scottish cities, Glasgow's population is now 1,034,069, an increase of 25,582 on 1911, while Edinburgh's stands at 420,267, a decrease of 3,779.

Argentina has 22 public holidays during the year, Germany 19, Italy 19, Roumania 24 and India 21.

Flame Burns Under Water

Will Prove of Great Advantage in Salvage Work

A powerful flame that burns under water and can cut up steel plates, has been invented for salvage work.

A demonstration of its power will be given, for the benefit of the British Admiralty and the big armament firms, in the Siebe German laboratory, where a huge tank is to be erected.

A steel plate three-quarters of an inch thick, had been neatly cut through at the rate of 20 inches a minute, under water. A hard steel file was similarly treated.

Under practical conditons the device has power to deal with an eight-inch section of steel bar in six minutes.

M. Eugene Royer, the inventor, has already shown its successful working in the Lyons dockyard, and naval attaches in this country are to watch the demonstration.

Medals for Life Saving

President of France to Award Medals to Crew of Canadian Ship

The British Board of Trade has received eight silver medals and two bronze medals with diplomas which were awarded by President Millerand of France to certain members of the crew of the steamer Monteagle, of Vancouver, B.C., in recognition of the service they rendered to the crew of the French steamer Hsin Tien which was wrecked April 8, 1921. The medals and diplomas will be forwarded.

Where Some Things Are Cheap

Japan's largest bathhouse was opened a few days ago at North Yokohama. The building is of white brick and includes dressing rooms, bathing compartments, a barber shop, a lunch room and a reading room. One can get a bath for half a cent, a hair cut for a cent and a half, and two shaves for a nickel. No charge is made for tea or for use of the reading room, in which are all the latest newspapers and magazines.

Immigration From Europe Shows Big Increase During The Past Year

Neighbor Telephones

Farmers in North Saskatchewan Have Barbed Wire Phone Lines

Farmers in Northern Saskatchewan and especially around the Mennon district are determined to have telephone connections. If they cannot, for financial or other reasons, connect up with Government lines then they will build private or "neighbor phones" as they are designated in these parts. A large number of these have been put up during the past year. Barbed wire fences are favorite mediums, and poplar trees, with barbed wire slung between, bring the connections up to farm dwellings.

There is one difficulty, however, during spring and summer months, when the frost disappears from the ground the barbed wire telephone connections become balky at times, probably in the early morning hours or late evening, neighbors can talk to each other quite easily, and rings are plainly heard, but during the day one can often ring repeatedly and not be heard.

This being the case at present the farmers having "neighbor phones" with barbed wire connections, are busily engaged substituting real telephone wire for the barbed wire, and find that for very little cost they can yet have their talking devises. Even these crude connections are proving very valuable, and time and dollars are saved, especially at this time of year, when every minute counts in field work.

Shoplifters cost the stores of New York City more than a million dollars a year for goods stolen.

The Amazon River is 3,400 miles long and 150 miles wide at its mouth.

Canada is rapidly becoming a melting pot for continental European races. As compared with immigration from the British Isles and from the United States for the two fiscal years ending March 31, 1921, the accession of peoples from the continent of Europe showed a remarkable increase. Immigration from that region for year ending March 31, 1921, was 224 per cent. more than that in the year ending March 31, 1920. The increase for the British Isles in the same two years was only 25 per cent. Following are the figures. Year ending March 31, 1920—from the British Isles, 59,603; from the United States, 49,656; from other countries, 8,007; total, 117,336. Year ending March 31, 1921—From the British Isles, 74,262; from the United States, 48,059; from other countries, 26,156; total, 148,477.

In a comparative statement for the years 1919-20 and 1920-21 giving the immigration into Canada, classified as to sex, a larger proportion of males came from the United States than through ocean ports. The influx through ocean ports during the year ending March 31, 1920, according to sex, was as follows: Males, 14,178; females, 37,656; children, 15,847; total, 67,680. In the following year European immigration was divided as follows: Males, 43,047; females, 38,075; children, 19,296. The statements for immigration from the United States show: Year ending March 31, 1920—Males, 26,694; females, 12,351; children, 10,611; total, 49,655. For the year ending March 31, 1921—Males, 26,761; females, 11,302; children, 8,996; total, 48,059.

Farmers and mechanics head the list of immigrants for the year ending March 31, 1921. Following are the figures, showing the influx according to occupation, and including male, female and children: Farmers or farm laborers—Via ocean ports, 23,716; from the United States, 17,747. General laborers—Via ocean ports, 9,862; from the United States, 7,419. Mechanics—Via ocean ports, 8,613. Traders—Via ocean ports, 6,402; from the United States, 544. Female servants —Via ocean ports, 5,432; from the United States, 1,010. Not classified—Via ocean ports, 35,079; from the United States, 9,614.

Immigration by destination, classified as to provinces, for the year ending March 31, 1921, was as follows: Nova Scotia—Via ocean ports, 3,217; from the United States, 951; total, 4,168. New Brunswick—Via ocean ports, 866; from the United States, 1,017; total, 1,883. Prince Edward Island—Via ocean ports, 49; from the United States, 253; total, 302. Quebec—Via ocean ports, 14,019; from the United States, 7,081; total, 21,100. Ontario—Via ocean ports, 49,103; from the United States, 13,469; total, 63,572. Manitoba—Via ocean ports, 8,289; from the United States, 4,360; total, 12,649. Saskatchewan—Via ocean ports, 7,335; from the United States, 6,057; total 13,392. Alberta—Via ocean ports, 7,097; from the United States, 10,684; total, 17,781. British Columbia—Via ocean ports, 10,439; from the United States, 4,078; total, 14,517. Yukon Territory —Via ocean ports, 4; from the United States, 109; total, 113.

Chinese immigration for the year ending March 31, 1921, totalled 2,435, and the average for the 10-year period terminating March 31, 1920, was 3,187. Last year's influx showed a decrease of 23 per cent. Japanese immigration dropped off 26 per cent. in the last fiscal year, and the average for the same 10-year period as above was 719. Hindu immigration has practicaly ceased, only 10 having arrived in the last fiscal year. During the last 10 years only 107 immigrated, a yearly average of 10. Of the 2,435 Chinese who came to Canada in the last fiscal year, 1,550 were admitted as exempt from the head tax, and 885 upon payment of $500 each. The first head tax of $50 was imposed upon Chinese in 1885. This amount was increased to $100 on January 1, 1901, and to $500 on January 1, 1904.

Following is a comparison of the last two fiscal years on Chinese immigration: 1919-20—Exempts, 181; paying tax, 363; registered for leave, 5,519; total revenue, $538,470. For 1920-1921—Exempts, 1,550; paying tax, 885; registered for leave, 6,807; total revenue, $474,332.

Would Stop Making of Oleomargarine

A. W. Neill, Independent, Comox Alberni, has given notice of his intention to move in the House "that the manufacture and importation of oleomargarine should be discontinued in Canada after Sept. 1 next."

The waters of the Grand Falls of Labrador have excavated a chasm thirty miles long.

A BAND WITH A HISTORY

Dr. Charles Harris, Director of Scots Guards Canadian Tour

Lt. Fred W. Wood, Conductor H.M. Scots Guards Band

Canadian Pacific Liner "Empress of Scotland" largest steamer running regularly to a Canadian port bringing the Scots Guard Band on their tour through Canada

The Band of His Majesty's Scots Guards

That splendid British regiment, the Scots Guards, as they are known today, looks back to the merry monarch, Charles I., as the chief author of its regimental being. In 1649 King Charles authorized the Marquis of Argyle to raise a regiment of 1,500 men to protect the recently planted Scottish colonists in Ireland. It was a fateful beginning. The regiment had its birth in a troublesome job, and has fattened in glory on troublesome jobs ever since. Its history is the history of Britain's wars, and it is a long history and a stirring history, for through all the almost 300 years that have since rolled by, it has been only now and then that the Scots Guards have languished at home in peaceful ease. Their colors have flapped in the bullet-torn breeze of every country, from Hull to Halifax, in which Britain has had a war, and as Kipling intimates, that is a long way if you go in the right direction. If they weren't with Wolfe at Quebec, it was because they were otherwheres engaged in nailing down the blessings of British civilization with claymore, bullet and bayonet, and altogether the Scots Guards has taken a giant part in Britains big and age-long task of making the world safe for democracy.

In the days before Charles and his jovial court, the hard fighting Scots were not popular in England. Their stouts blows were usually directed too near home, and if they were to employ their talents to the full advantage it was necessary to go farther abroad. Thus, we find a company of Scottish Guards upholding the national reputation at the court of the French King, Louis XI. When a Scottish King came to England, the Scots Guards followed, and most of them later found their way into Argyle's force, since when the regiment under one name or another has retained its entity, and had added to its standard the names of most of the historic battles of the British army as well as a cloud of others less well remembered. What the Scots Guards did in the Great War would take columns to tell. The list of their battles is too long to be quoted here. They were an important part of the ever-glorious contemptibles. From 1914 to the end they saw it all. Again and again the Scots Guards came back from the front a tattered remnant of what was once a regiment, and just as often it went back again, stepping blithely into the maelstrom of death and destruction to do or die according to the Scots Guard's standard. The regiment's decorations won during the war included 5 Victoria Crosses, 26 Distinguished Service Orders and 561 other rewards for gallantry.

It is the Scots Guards Band that Canadians are most particularly interested in at this time. They will tour Canada during the present summer, under the auspices of Canada's Great War Veterans, and Canadians will have an opportunity of hearing one of the world's finest bands in concert. This band is itself century old, and critics say it has never before achieved the high level of musical reputation that it now has, under the leadership of Lieut. F. W. Wood, who has won an outstanding position among the world's great interpretative conductors.

This tour was arranged for the benefit of the Great War Veterans' Association, and its purpose is largely to direct attention to the fine work of the Association. An important feature of the tour is the fact that it is under the direction of Dr. Charles Harris, whose unrivalled experience in connection with the British Empire's most important musical undertakings is world-wide in its scope.

: For Rent :

4 Room Apartment

ELECTRIC RANGE
Continuous Supply Hot Water

Desirable Building Lots And 20 Cottages for Sale.

Apply

WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

BLAIRMORE - - - ALBERTA

When in CALGARY stop at

The Hotel Alexandra

The House of Comfort

Free Bus — Free Telephone — Fireproof

RATES—$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

With Bath—$2.00 and $2.50

226 Ninth Ave. East Calgary

Spring is Here!

PAINT UP! A full stock of **CLEAN UP!**

Martin-Senour 100p.c. Pure Paint

ALSO INTERIOR FINISHES

Quality the Best. Prices Moderate.

"Save the Surface and You Save All"

Call and get our color scheme and prices.

ALEX. MORENGY

BLAIRMORE, — ALBERTA

The Bright Summer Days Will Soon Be Here

ARE YOU READY TO GET YOUR FULL SHARE OF ENJOYMENT OUT OF THEM?

I WILL BE GLAD TO HELP YOU BY MAKING YOU ACQUAINTED WITH THE TWO

World Famous Leaders

AND FRIENDS OF THOSE WHO LOVE TO SPEND THEIR HOLIDAYS IN THE OPEN, NAMELY

Mr. McLaughlin Four

AND

Mr. Ford Touring

—$727.00 AND $1560.00 DELIVERED TO YOU—

A. M. MORRISON, Dealer

FOR THE CROWS' NEST PASS

COLEMAN, ALBERTA — TELEPHONE NO. 21

NO MORE PRIVATE CAFE BOOTHS AFTER THIS MONTH

Private booths, or any section of a restaurant that cannot be viewed from the remainder of the premises will be prohibited by law on and after June 1. This legislation is provided by the provincial government by the new Restaurant Act passed at the last assembly and is defined as an act to license, regulate and control restaurants and other places where refreshments are sold. The police are preparing to see that the provisions of the act are strictly observed.

The section which most affects several restaurants says that no part or parts of the premises of a restaurant in which food or drink is served to customers for consumption thereon shall be screened or partitioned off in any manner from the other part or parts of the said premises as to render the interior thereof completely free from observation from the remainder of the premises.

Places having stalls laid out which are not completely screened off will not be affected by this regulation, but the act will compel restaurants to remove screens or curtains from the private booths so that the interior of the places can be observed at all times.

POPE PIUS TALKS TO WOMEN ABOUT MODEST DRESS

Rome, April 27.—Immoral fashions were the theme of remarks which His Holiness Pope Pius XI. addressed especially to the ladies in a delegation of the Roman aristocracy he received a few days ago. The Holy Father pointed out the opportunities the nobility had to exercise a wholesome apostolate by action and good example.

"Women, in a particular manner," he said, "can and should exert influence for the edification and sanctification of society. They should set good examples in every circumstance of life, but especially in respect to fashion, which in these days often assends and descends to extravagance and indecency.

"This is sometimes a difficult but a very genuine apostolate. With graciousness and tact, and above all with a profound feeling of Christian virtue, women should conduct a campaign to reform customs which are today, unfortunately, largely invading society and finding acceptance. Elegance in dress is, of course, not only allowed, but necessary. Sometimes, indeed, virtue appears more beautiful when adorned also exteriorly. But many, blindly following fashions, do not fix the limit which Christian modesty requires, and not cognizant of bounds and restrictions, they do not perceive that true elegrace ends where modesty is offended.

"A crusade against such follies, a crusade which can be rightly called the crusade of virtue, is expected by the Pope from every society woman fostering her soul in Christian sentiments."

On Wednesday W. O. Rose was brought before Magistrate J. W. Gresham, of Blairmore, on information laid by the A.P.P., charging him with seduction. J. McDonald, of Macleod, Crown prosecutor, conducted the case for the Crown. Detective Eagan of the Lethbridge police gave evidence as to the past character of the accused and also to the effect that he is a married man. Rose was sent up for trial at the next sittings of the supreme court. —Claresholm Review.

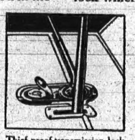
Your satisfaction with a car depends upon your satisfaction with its performance, appearance, economy, comfort and price.

These are the vital points. And you must get satisfaction in each one if you are to be satisfied with your car as a whole.

Consider the LIGHT-SIX from this angle.

It is essentially the same car as it was when introduced. It was right before it was offered. And it has made good in the service of thousands and thousands of owners. It is dependable. Its L-head motor is powerful, flexible and freer from vibration than any car at anywhere near its price.

Its graceful lines are enhanced by a lasting finish. Cowl parking lights and the cowl ventilator not only add to its good looks but are necessary for complete satisfaction.



Thief-proof transmission lock reduces rate of insurance to LIGHT-SIX owners 15 to 20%

The LIGHT-SIX stands up in service with a minimum of repair expense. This, with low fuel consumption, means satisfactory economy.

We never heard of a LIGHT-SIX that was not comfortable to ride in.

And the price, $1495 f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont., is out of proportion to its value. This price includes the thief-proof transmission lock which reduces the rate of theft insurance to the owner 15 to 20 per cent; large plate glass window in one-piece rear curtain, inside and outside door handles and other refinements.

And you get the priceless ingredient—prestige and high standing of the maker—who for 70 years has been building quality vehicles and selling them at fair prices.

Touring, $1495; 3-Passenger Roadster, $1495; Coupe-Roadster, $1925; Sedan, $2425. All prices f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont.

CROWS' NEST PASS MOTORS

Agents and Distributors for Crows' Nest Pass, Blairmore.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

We have the District Agency for the Famous

WESTERN SALES BOOK CO., of WINNIPEG

Quality The Best - - - Prices Right

Ask us for Samples and Prices.

: We ensure Prompt Delivery :

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Phone One-One

You can't keep a good man down. Jonah and a jelly fish found themselves in the basement of a whale.

Jonah took the first elevator going up—the jelly-fish stayed there. That's a common story.

The home of George Fulton, north of Lundbreck, was destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon.

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

Always Pure and Clean and Kept Good in the Sealed Package

Freight Rates And Business

A special committee of the House of Commons has been appointed to study the whole question of freight rates with a view to bringing about a reduction in the existing high schedule, which, it is generally agreed, is having a detrimental affect on business, is operating to prevent a revival in industrial activity, and is particularly paralyzing to Western agriculture.

The problem of reducing rates in the face of an annual deficit of many millions of dollars in the operation of the National Railways is admittedly a difficult one. The National Railways badly need every dollar of revenue they can get, and a substantial reduction in freight charges may prove a very serious matter for them. Yet anything less than a substantial cut will be quite ineffective in providing a much needed stimulus to business and an appreciable aid to the farmers of the country.

There is, however, much force in the argument that a lowering in the carrying charges of the railways will not necessarily mean a reduction in net revenue earned. On the contrary, it is well within the realms of probability that the result would be an increase in revenue. Present rates are perilously close to the line where they amount to actual prohibition of traffic, and if a reduction of rates has the effect of stimulating business and thereby increasing traffic the earnings of the railways may easily record increases rather than the much feared decreases.

Support for this view is found in a comparative study of the figures of revenue and expenditure of Canadian railways for the years 1920 and 1921. Freight rates were increased in September, 1920, and partly reduced in January, 1921, and in December, 1921. If the arguments of those opposed to rate reductions is good, then the deficits in operation of the railways should have been greater in 1921 than in 1920. Yet the reverse was the case. The deficit on the old Canadian Northern system was nearly $10,000,000 less in 1921 than in the previous year; the deficit on what are known as the Canadian Government Railways, chiefly the Intercolonial, was almost cut in two, being reduced by $5,000,000; the Grand Trunk Pacific, which showed a loss of $10,000,000 in 1920, dropped to just under $4,000,000 for 1921.

These three roads between them showed a deficit in operation for 1921 of something over $16,00,000 where in 1920 the total was over $37,000,000. The operating profit of the old Grand Trunk was increased and so, too, was that of the Canadian Pacific.

Of course, there may have been, and undoubtedly were, other factors contributing to the betterments shown. Nevertheless, the figures would seem to point to the conclusion that rate reductions were not in themselves disastrous, but that, on the contrary, they proved beneficial and were contributing factors in bringing about a marked improvement in railway finances.

Admitting, however, for the sake of argument that substantial rate reductions will result in an increase in the operating deficit of the Canadian National Railways, the question arises whether it would not be better to face that possibility and meet the loss out of general taxation for a year or two if, through such reduction in rates, there was marked encouragement given to agriculture, manufacturing and business generally throughout the Dominion, with a consequent lessening in unemployment and increased buying power by the people and some return of prosperity.

The present deficit on the Canadian National Railways is a heavy one, and constitutes a very real burden for Canadian taxpayers. It is almost more than they can bear, because, through lack of employment and general business depression, they have not the money. No matter how light taxes may be people cannot pay them without money and in the absence of means of earning money. But with a return of business activity and more employment the people would be able to more easily pay even somewhat heavier taxes, if necessary, to meet a slightly larger railway deficit.

The railways are one of the chief agencies in the upbuilding of trade and commerce, and if their rates are maintained at a level so high as to restrict traffic, they are not benefiting either themselves or the people and country they were created to serve, but are, as a matter of fact, killing the goose that lays the golden eggs.

The experiment of enforcing a substantial reduction in freight rates as a means of reviving business throughout Canada, and giving some much needed encouragement to agricultural production, may well be tried at this time.

Farmer Premiers

Five of the Provincial Premiers Are Farmers by Occupation

When the Premier of Manitoba makes the point that he is a farmer he calls attention to the fact that farmer premiers are quite common in Canada. Leaders of the Ontario and Alberta Governments are farmers both politically and by occupation. The Premiers of Manitoba and British Columbia are Liberals in politics and farmers by occupation. The Premier of Saskatchewan is a farmer in politics and is down in the Parliamentary Guide as a farmer by occupation. This accounts for five of the nine provincial premiers. Three of the others are lawyers, and the fourth a merchant.—Vancouver Province.

Japan has built a great arch, 60 feet high, overlooking Tokio, to commemorate those who died during the war in the service of the empire.

IT HELPS

Coughs, colds, chronic Indigestion and Constipation are simply due to a catarrhal condition of the mucous membranes. The way to get rid of these troubles is to take something which will rid the system of catarrh.

PE-RU-NA has been keeping whole families well for almost half a century. Its prompt use at the first sign of every-day ills prevents serious sickness and helps to restore health.

The ideal tonic laxative and spring blood purifier.

Sold everywhere. Get a bottle to-day—

PE-RU-NA COMPANY
344 St. Paul St., Montreal

Japan Buying Lumber

Japanese Government Bans Production of Lumber from Native Forests

According to Mr. J. Sito, of Kobe, who arrived in Victoria with a party of Japanese lumber and pulpwood buyers, said to represent $35,000,000, Japan is to make an unprecedented demand for Vancouver Island lumber this year. The principal reason for this heavy foreign buying is that Japan has banned the production of lumber from native forests. Inquiries for almost every type of lumber have for some time been pouring into the Vancouver Island market.

Corns Between the Toes, Painlessly Removed

A real, sure, dependable remedy that has been lifting out corns for the past fifty years will surely lift yours out. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the old reliable corn remedy—it stands the test of time and never fails, 25c everywhere.

Recalls Days of Nelson

Mary Ann Carr, Born on Nelson's Ship, is Dead at Age of 85

Mary Ann Carr, who was born in the cockpit of Nelson's ship, Victory, near the spot where the famous Admiral fell, has just died at Portsmouth, at the age of 85.

Her memory of the early days aboard the ship was fresh up to within a few days of her death. She once saw a sailor flogged. The picture of the man suffering remained vivid in her mind through her long life. Only once did she see such a sight for on other occasions she was sent ashore to be spared the spectacle.

Just as there is a potential statue in every block of marble, so is there an ideal self in every man. Be, then, the sculptor of your own character.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Overcrowded Britain

An eminent statesman reminded me the other day that in spite of the war the population of Britain has increased by 2,000,000 during the last decade. He asked me whether I thought the country could support them all, and I replied in the negative, suggesting that emigration is the only remedy. The trouble is that our surplus is among townspeople and not the rural workers needed by new countries.—London Sunday Pictorial.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

When the Blood is Out of Order the Nerves Are Starved

The nerve system is the governing system of the whole body, controlling the heart, lungs, digestion and brain; so it is not surprising that nervous disturbances cause acute distress. The first stages of nervous debility are noted by irritability and restlessness, in which the victims seem to be oppressed by their nerves. The matter requires immediate attention, for nothing but suitable treatment will prevent a breakdown. The victim, however, need not despair, for even severe nervous disorders may be relieved by improving the condition of the blood. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich the blood that this medicine has proved beneficial in nervous disorders. The nerves thrive on the better blood made by these pills; the appetite improves, indigestion is better, sleeplessness no longer troubles the nerve-shattered victim, and life generally takes on a cheerful aspect. The value of these pills in cases of this kind is shown by the experience of Mrs. John W. Macdonald, Cardigan, P.E.I., who says:—"I have much cause to be grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was suffering from nervous breakdown, and my condition gave alarm to both my friends and myself. I suffered almost continously from nervous headaches, my appetite was poor, I hardly got any sleep, and in every way I was badly rundown. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after I had taken them for a while there was a noticeable improvement in my condition. I continued using the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, when every symptom of the trouble was gone, and I have since enjoyed the best of health."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Alberta Agricultural Production

The estimated value of agricultural and livestock products produced in Alberta in 1921 was $137,455,706. Of this sum grains, fodders and vegetables accounted for $82,795,290; animals slaughtered and sold $17,290,416; dairy products, $25,500,000; wool $300,000; game furs, etc., $1,500,000; poultry and poultry products, $8,470,000; and horticultural products and garden stuff, $1,600,000.

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels, and so subsist. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will sweep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution.

Cherries Lead in Bacteria

A scientist has succeeded in calculating the number of bacteria in certain fruits. He found 1,000,000 in half a pound of gooseberries, 8,000,000 in a half a pound of grapes, and 12,000,000 in half a pound of cherries.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by catarrh. We do not recommend it for any other disease.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Proposed Experimental Farm for B.C.

It is reported that the next experimenal farm to be established in Canada will be in Northern British Columbia, an immense tract of country of wonderful agricultural richness that is attracting the attention of many United States farmers, Minerals, water power, fish, fur and forests are also among its assets.

The region about the Dead Sea is one of the hottest places on the globe, and the sea loses many tons of water a day by evaporation.

Constipation Is Relieved

Prompt—Permanent—Relief

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS rarely fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver.

Relieve after dinner distress — relieve indigestion; improve the complexion—brighten the eyes.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Keep Your Shoes Neat

2 IN 1 Shoe Polishes

Canadian National Excursions

Plan Your Summer Trip Via the National Route

The Canadian National Railways announce their summer excursion rates to the Pacific Coast and to Eastern Canada. The Pacific Coast trip through the Canadian Rockies, includes choice of route on land and sea, going or returning. A magnificent 750 mile voyage between Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle may be taken. The trip to Eastern Canada includes all rail and lake and rail, with choice of routes. See Toronto, Quaint Quebec, the Thousand Islands, and the magnificent Niagara Falls. Sail down the St. Lawrence.

The Canadian National trains cross the Rockies at the lowest altitude, the easiest gradients, and in view of Canada's highest peaks. Break your journey and stay at Jasper Park Lodge, Lac Beauvert, Jasper, Alta. The lodge is open from June 15th to Sept. 15th. It is modern in every respect, has a dancing pavilion, and commands a wonderful view of all the prominent mountain peaks. On your trip to the East, have your travel plans include a few days at "Minaki Inn," 115 miles east of Winnipeg. Decide now to take a holiday. You owe it to yourself and family. Get suggestions and full information as to fares, reservations, train service, etc., from any Canadian National Agent. Ask for free tourist booklets.

Nervous Breakdown
COULDN'T SLEEP NIGHTS

To those on the verge of a nervous breakdown the following symptoms present themselves; nervous headaches, a feeling of depression, fitful, disturbed, restless and unrefreshing sleep, often troubled with frightful dreams, avoidance of crowded places, dread of being alone, horror of society, etc.

When the nerves become affected in this way the heart generally becomes affected too, and on the first signs of any weakness of the heart or nerves, flagging energy or physical breakdown do not wait until your case becomes hopeless, but get a remedy that will at once quieten the nerves, strengthen the heart and build up the entire system.

This you will find in

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. M. Damgand, Young's Cove Road, N.B., writes:—"I was bothered very much with my heart and nerves; had nervous headaches and dizziness, could not sleep at nights, and my appetite was all gone. I was on a nervous breakdown when a neighbor told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. This I did, and before I had the second box used I was better and would advise anyone who has nerve trouble to take them."

Price, 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Low Price of Manitoba Farm Land

That land in Manitoba is equal to that of soils in Illinois and Iowa, where the land is sold at $400 an acre, is one of outstanding statements of Prof. Bracken, of the Agricultural College, in his report tabled in the Legislature. In the survey covering the Dominion the average price of Manitoba farm lands was returned at $35.

Requisite on the Farm.—Every farber and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

The Mysterious Dogs

Method Adopted by Farmer to Protect His Fruit Crop

A phonograph that acts as a policeman has been rigged up by a fruit farmer in the United States in his orchard.

This is the way he worked it. He rigged up an old phonograph inside an unused beehive and had a record made of the fierce barking of dogs. Then he connected the machine by an electric wire with his house, which was within sight of the road. As soon as he sees an automobile stop in the road, he turns on the switch and the raiders are frightened by the barking of dogs, though they cannot see the animals.

However, the motor thieves never wait to find out where the barking is coming from.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

War Base at Suez Has Been Dismantled

Was One of Greatest Centres During World War

What was once considered the greatest military dump in the world, El Kantara, the British army base on the east side of the Suez Canal, has now almost entirely reverted to the wilderness of sand and silence whence it rose.

Its passing marks the demise of one of the most important "war baby" soldier cities.

In 1914, El Kantara was merely the name of a "place" on the Suez Canal, 15 minutes by train from Port Said. With the beginning of the Palestine campaign, the transformation began. Pioneers, engineers and army service corps detachment mapped out a town.

There were erected enclosures for cattle, horses, mules, donkeys, fodder, for great guns and small limber carts. Later there appeared enclosures for prisoners and the miscellany of canteens, contractors' huts, officers' quarters and barracks that made up a great war centre.

When the armistice was signed, El Kantara's stores included quantities of every appurtenance of war. Its dismantling began in 1920. Contractors rushed in and secured great bargains. Gradually the vast accumulation dwindled, until recently the Disposals Board finished its work and the site was handed over to the Egyptian Labor Corps—a delapidated, empty hulk.

Dye Skirt, Dress Or Faded Draperies In Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run.

A Vegetable Octopus

South American Plant Crushes Life From Human Beings

A plant found in South America—a kind of vegetable octopus—has been known to kill human beings. One specimen was found by a naturalist near Lake Titocaca. This man, attracted by the agonized howling of his dog, found the animal "enveloped in a perfect network of fine, rope-like tissues and fibers," and it was only with greatest difficulty that he cut them away.

Whilst freeing the dog he felt "the fibers curl like sinuous living fingers about his hands," and it required all his strength to free himself from the grip of the plant. Both man and dog were blistered and bloodstained by the attack of this "land octopus."

The "cannibal tree" of Australia, which resembles an enormous pineapple—some nine or ten feet high, with a fringe of huge, strong leaves at the top—has the reputation of being able to crush the life out of a human being—the leaves closing on him like a trap and mangling his body.

The "telegraph plant"—a native of India—has tremendous electrical powers. Each leaf is composed of three leaflets, the largest of which stretches out to the sun during the day but hangs down at night, while the two smaller ones move in circles, round and round, by means of jerking motions.

Severe shocks have been experienced by unsuspecting people, who have investigated too closely the "perpetual motion" of the leaflets, and it is conceivable that—to anyone with a weak heart—such shocks might prove fatal.

Grazing Leases Altered

Information has been received in reference to amendments to the grazing leases from the Timber and Grazing Lands Branch at Ottawa, in respect to an Order-in-Council dated April 12th and applicable to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Peace River tract. According to the document, "Provision is made for the renewal of grazing leases now in existence, having less than five years to run, for the payment of rental at the rate of two cents per acre per annum. This is compensation for improvements left by a lessee on his leasehold. The four years cancellation is eliminated."

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

France Has Largest Sailing Ship

The largest sailing ship afloat is a French five master, La France, a steel bark of 5,633 tons burden, which carries 30 sails and a crew of 54. Her best fair-weather run is 322 knots in a 24-hour day, though she has logged as much as 421 knots in a hurricane. Not many steam freighters could better those figures.

Mrs. Edmonds Makes Gain Of Fifteen Pounds

"I Honestly Believe Tanlac Saved Her Life," Declares Husband In Remarkable Statement Praising Master Medicine.

"The way Tanlac has restored my wife's health and built her up makes me one of the happiest men in Canada,' said Wm. A. Edmonds, 390 King Edward St., Winnipeg.

"Two years ago her health began falling and she suffered terribly from indigestion, gas on the stomach and heart palpitation. Her head and back pained her continually and she had nervous spells when she would shake like a leaf. Finally her strength left her entirely and she was confined to her bed for one solid year.

"Everything possible was done for her and almost as a last resort, I had her try Tanlac. After taking it awhile she began to improve, and today her health is fully restored. She is not only in splendid health, but she has gained fifteen pounds in weight. I honestly believe Tanlac saved her life, and I am more than grateful."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

Save the Surface

America Spends Almost as Much on Cosmetics as on Education

The American people spend annually $750,000,000 for face powder, cosmetics and perfumeries and $1,000,000,000 for education. It is interesting to note that the amount America spends annually for face powder and its accompaniments is almost as much as she spends for her entire educational system. Looks as if America thought about as much of the outside of her head as of the inside. And as a matter of astonishing fact, the amount actually spent by America for face paint annually exceeds all she pays for the salaries of the teachers in all the high schools who are trying to get something into the heads of pupils in between times while they are applying the paint on the surface.—The Christian Herald.

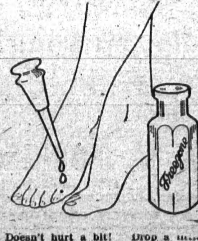
Praises this Asthma Remedy. A grateful user of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy finds it the only remedy that will give relief, though for thirteen years he had sought other help. Years of needless suffering may be prevented by using this wonderful remedy at the first warning of trouble. Its use is simple, its cost is slight, and it can be purchased almost anywhere.

Growth of Canadian Industry

Illustrating the growth of the manufacturing industry in Canada, J. S. McKinnon, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, stated that Canada's exports of manufactured goods represented in value $47 per head of population, whilst the export of United States manufactured goods represented $50 per head of population.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Chinese Guarded Silk Secret

For centuries after its first discovery China carefully preserved the secret of silk culture, and amassed great wealth by exporting it to India, Persia and Arabia.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Night and Morning. Have Clean, Healthy Eyes. If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists and Opticians. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Reply Of Russia Considered As Basis For Further Negotiations

Genoa.—Russia's reply to the Allied memorandum, which was presented to Signor Schanzer, president of the economic conference, is generally regarded as conciliatory. At least it is considered a basis for further negotiations.

Its suggestion that all the tangled financial problems be submitted to a mixed committee of experts named by the Genoa conference, provides a means of escape from the present superheated atmosphere, which appears to be unfavorable for the settlement of the property question, which Great Britain and lesser powers will approve.

France expresses great disappointment at the reply and Belgium is far from satisfied. M. Barthou, head of the French delegation, declared after an examination of the text that the reply did not get anywhere and was not really an answer to all of the Allied proposals. Consequently, it will not be certain until after he has conferred with the Government in Paris whether the Russian proposals will be accepted by the French as a basis for continuation of the discussion.

In the meantime the future of the conference is highly uncertain. Some of the delegates believe it will close precipitately, or perhaps it would be truer to say that they hope it will. Other delegates predict that it will last six weeks longer and go into the Russian financial tangle in great detail. The latter seem to be in the majority and indications are that the conference may be prolonged indefinitely.

Baltic "Entente" Formed

Alliance Said to be Cornerstone for Europe's Peace

Riga, Latvia.—The Baltic "Entente" formed by Poland, Esthonia, Litvia and Finland in a convention held at Warsaw in March is haled by the Baltic press as a cornerstone of peace for this part of Europe.

Representatives of the four countries mutually agreed that all conflicts and disputes between them should be settled in an amicable manner only.

All important questions upon which the four may be unable to agree are to be referred to a court of arbitration in accordance with the rules of the League of Nations.

Each of the four contracting States is obligated in future to inform the other three States of the texts of agreements concluded by that State with any other nation.

The convention is to hold good for five years and to be automatically renewed thereafter from year to year, unless a six months' notice of its abrogation is given. It is said in diplomatic circles that Lithuania may join the Baltic Entente cordiale later.

By making your purchases from your home merchant you are contributing direct to the prosperity of the community in which you live.

Alberta's Natural Resources Question

Edmonton.—Alberta's campaign for the recovery and control of its natural resources will be continued along lines to be submitted at once to the Executive Council of Provincial Government, with the chances in favor of this province having to seek terms on a somewhat different basis from the other prairie provinces because the situation is different in the case of Alberta from that in either Saskatchewan or Manitoba. Whether or not any definite settlement of the question can be put through the Dominion House at the present session is not yet certain, but at the moment the prospects in that direction are not as bright as might as might be desired.

Regina Coat of Arms Presented to Liner

City Appreciates Selection of Name for New Steamship

Montreal.—Mayor James Grassick, of Regina, presented the White Star Dominion liner Regina with a replica of the city's coat of arms at a luncheon aboard the new passenger liner. Nearly three hundred agents and friends of the company were entertained.

P. G. Ward, representing Premier C. A. Dunning of Saskatchewan, and C. A. Cook, manager and secretary of the Regina Board of Trade, were also present, and together with the mayor voiced the city's appreciation of the selection of her name for the new vessel.

For Peace of Europe

Closing the Ranks Against Tyranny of Brute Force, Says Lloyd George

London.—Premier Lloyd George has sent the following telegram to the Congregational Union of England and Wales, in response to the Union's message to him assuring him of the organization's sympathy and support in his efforts to secure the peace of Europe.

"The humanitarian forces of the world are closing their ranks in the new cruasde against the tyranny of brute force. Genoa has sounded the tocsin of peace. We shall not rest until we have won."

Premier Hughes Denies Report

London.—Premier William Hughes, of the Australian Commonwealth, says Reuter's Melbourne correspondent, denies a newspaper statement that he favored cutting up West Australia into three States. He says there will be time to talk of sub-division when they get many more people in Australia.

Floods Cause Immense Damage

Assiniboine River Overflows Banks and Ruins Crops

Winnipeg.—Heavy rains have contributed to a further rise of the Assiniboine River and protecting dykes along its banks have been swept away and the water is now creeping over thousands of seeded acres hitherto out of danger.

A fleet of flat boats has been put into operation in the Poplar Point area, and farmers are paddling to and fro from town releasing many persons who had been marooned in the upper stories of their homes. Four thousand acres of seeded land is now under water there. Farmers in many districts are driving their cattle to the bush and removing their valuables to safe spots in the hills.

For a 12-mile strip, three miles wide, the river has overflowed its banks at Iberville. Huterites, living in this district, are leaving their homes and seeking shelter in the highlands near Marquette. With the help of nearby farmers they have driven their cattle to the hills. The prospective crop estimated at $800,000 has been washed away, 40 sections of seeded land being inundated.

Will Surmount Difficulties

King Assures Belgium of British Empire's Sympathy

Brussels.—King Albert gave a banquet in the palace to King George and Queen Mary. In toasting his royal visitors, King Albert said Belgium still was suffering from the destruction and the economic troubles caused by the war. The king added that Belgium needs at the same time, reparations, peace, work and security, a complex necessity which had determined the policy Belgium had resolved to pursue in full agreement with her allies.

Replying, King George said if there was one thing certain in the uncertain epoch which the world was passing, it was that the difficulties of Belgium could rapidly be surmounted, thanks to the wisdom of Belgian statesmen and the indomitable vitality of the Belgian people. He added that in her progress towards the great future ahead of her Belgium always would have the sympathy of the British Empire, which fought beside her in the war.

Bringing Big Sugar Shipment to Canada

Cargo of 6,600 Tons Largest Ever Shipped from Jamaica

Kingston, Jamaica.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Montezuma sailed for Montreal with 6,600 tons of sugar, the largest cargo of sugar ever shipped from this island. To date Canada has purchased over 75 per cent. of the sugar crop of Jamaica.

About a year ago Canada extended to Jamaica a customs preference similar to that granted to other portions of the British West Indies some years ago. During the first nine months of the Canadian preference, imports of Jamaica coffee and cocoa trebled, grapefruit quadrupled, spices, hides and skins doubled, while vegetable oils increased fourteen fold and raw sugar went up 4,000,000 pounds. About six weeks ago the Jamaica Legislature ratified a measure granting a customs preference on Canadian products, but the preference in most cases is only five per cent.

WESTERN EDITORS

H. D. Peddiar, Editor of The Herald, Oxbow, Saskatchewan.

VIOLENT STORM IN EASTERN MANITOBA

CYCLONIC WIND CAUSES GREAT DAMAGE TO DISTRICT EAST OF WINNIPEG

Winnipeg.—Striking Manitoba at a point near Ginot, about 30 miles east of Winnipeg, a cyclone swept farm barns from their foundations, wrecked a number of houses, blew down transmission towers of the Winnipeg Electric Company and the city hydro system, causing Winnipeg to be entirely without electric power for two hours; took down telegraph wires on both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National systems, isolating the city from Eastern Canada by telegraphic communication for several hours and caused damage generally which will run into many thousands of dollars.

Reports state that several persons had been injured, but no fatalities were caused so far as could be ascertained.

Vancouver Wants Drydock

Essential to City's Progress Opinion of Board of Trade

Vancouver.—As the result of action taken at a special meeting of the Board of Trade here, at which it was the unanimous opinion that a drydock for Vancouver is essential to the future progress of the city, a telegram was sent to the Government at Ottawa by President R. Kerr Houlgate, urging the Federal authorities to continue the subsidy to the drydock here as arranged for by the late Government, so that the work of construction can be proceeded with.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King is also being informed that the board is arranging a mass meeting of all the municipalities and organizations in the lower mainland of the province to discuss plans for further efforts toward securing a drydock for this port.

Increase in Food Prices

Washington.—An upward trend in the retail cost of food was noted in statistics made public by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. Reports from 15 cities showed increases from March 15 to April 15, ranging up to three per cent. while only four reported decreases and only one of these, Fall River, with two per cent., showing more than one-half of one per cent. decline.

Late Government Denies Contracts Let For Political Ends

Ottawa.—Charges that the late Government let contracts for rails, accessories and repairs to equipment on Government railways on October 6, 1921—two months before the general election—to firms for political advantage, and ignored its own shops at St. Malo, Moncton and other places, were made in the House by George Boivin, Liberal member for Shefford. The unemployment situation was bad all last year, and yet the late Government made no move until the election was declared, Mr. Boivin said.

The question was whether the National Railways were administered by the board of management or by the late Government, Mr. Boivin said. He declared the Government passed an order-in-council authorizing the Minister of Labor to put a gun to the head of the board or to wield the big stick, telling them where to place the orders for rails.

Hon. J. A. Stewart, former Minister of Railways and Canals, heatedly denied that any such order-in-council was ever passed. The Minister of Labor was only concerned directly through his department in being in touch with the unemployment situation.

The House was discussing an item in last year's supplementary estimates for railways and canals.

On an item of $735,000 to provide for expenditure for rails, accessories and repairs to equipment on Government railways to December 31, 1921, Hon. W. C. Kennedy explained that this money was required for payments of contracts let on October 6, 1921, for the purose of helping to relieve the unemployment situation.

Mr. Stewart said that neither the Government nor the department had anything to do with theh actual placing of these orders. Where orders were given the railway boards were asked to consult with the Department of Labor and place the contracts in the areas where they would do most good in relieving unemployment.

George W. Kyte (Liberal, Cape Breton South), urged that if possible some steel rail orders should be placed in the city of Sydney. There had been, he said, very serious unemployment there. The Government would soon require more rails, and even if it anticipated next year's requirements, the benefits which would result would be well worth the expenditure.

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Progressive leader, said that he usually found himself in sympathy with the "genial whip" of the Government. He must now, however, dissent from the "strange and remarkable doctrine" which Mr. Kyte was preaching. The late Government had ordered rails for this year last October, just two months before the general elections.

Mr. Crerar warned the Minister of Railways that he would reserve the right to criticize similar action by the present Government in the freest possible manner. The only consideration that should govern in purchasing rails and supplies for the National system was that of getting the best supplies for the smallest sum.

Mr. Kyte replied that western farmers found that they were suffering from hard times so they came to Ottawa and demanded a wheat board. The purpose of this board was to get a higher price for the farmers' wheat. Of course when the farmer obtained a higher price, it meant that the consumer paid more for the wheat. Conditions in the west had made it necessary for the farmers to seek relief. Mr. Kyte was prepared to support them in their effort, but he considered it unkind, that Mr. Crerar should oppose his efforts to obtain relief for the steel workers of Nova Scotia.

B.C. Maps For British Ambassador

Victoria.—Premier John Oliver sent special maps of British Columbia prepared by Major G. Gaitken head of the Government Map Department, to Sir Auckland Geddes in Washington, British ambassador to the United States. When Sir Auckland was in Victoria a few weeks ago with Lady Geddes, he told the Premier that he was particularly interested in British Columbia, being the coast province of Canada on the Pacific. He asked the Premier for maps so that he could have the latest geographical data on this province for use in the embassy.

King George Eulogises Heroism of Nurse

Deposits Wreath on Spot Where Edith Cavell Was Executed

Brussels.—The heroism and self-sacrifice of Edith Cavell were extolled by King George of Great Britain who with Queen Mary is here for a state visit to King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium. The British King laid a wreath of entwined Belgium, French and British flags upon the spot where the British nurse, a large number of Frenchmen, and three Belgians, were executed during the war by the Germans.

As he deposited the wreath, King George said Miss Cavell left the world an imperishable legacy of courage and devotion which had a counterpart in the martyrdom of Joan of Arc.

Financial Crisis in Canton

Government Bank Notes Have Depreciated Fifty Per Cent.

Amoy.—A financial crisis in Canton, the seat of the Southern Government, is reported in despatches received here. The banks are closed; business is paralyzed and the Government bank notes have depreciated 50 per cent. in value. The crisis is attributed to the agitation caused by the operations of the Southern Government in preparation for its projected campaign against the north and the consequent political complications.

Lash for Persistent Criminals

Toronto.—Automatic sentence of the lash to persistent criminals is recommended in the report which the grand jury at the spring assizes presented after completing their sessional duties.

Lord Northcliffe Says Embargo On Cattle An Insult To Canada

London.—Declaring that he was very glad that he declined to become a member of the Coalition Government of Great Britain, if only because he would not want to be "one of those who helped to begin the end of the British Empire by losing the prairie provinces of Canada," Lord Northcliffe devoted the greater part of an address at a luncheon of the Empire Press Union to condemning the "great slur we place upon the people of Canada" by the embargo on the importation of Canadian store cattle. Lord Northcliffe is honorary-treasurer of the Empire Press Union.

Lord Northcliffe said:

"We are not watching Canada closely enough, especially as to what is happening in the prairie provinces. One of the cleverest men I ever met, Lord Shaughnessy, said to me 20 years ago: 'I wonder if I am right in thinking that the future of the empire is largely wrapped up in what happens in Alberta and Saskatchewan.'"

Continuing, Lord Northcliffe said:

"I don't blame the British people for not giving attention to Canadian affairs. If I were issuing papers in New York—which God forbid—I should not give much attention to affairs in Australia or New Zealand, but should concentrate, as the American papers now very largely do, on the more interesting foreign affairs of the moment. Englishmen often very frankly say they are bored with this matter of the great slur we place upon the people of Canada by reason of the embargo on their cattle. One or two public men, Lord Beaverbrook in particular, have realized this problem. I have not his knowledge of Canada, though I certainly share his admiration for Canada.

"Canadians are not a very noisy people. We did not hear much about them going into the war, but they went in, and when there, they did great things. They are not talking very much about the embargo, except in the prairie provinces, which are far removed from Montreal and other great news centres.

"I assure you that while you can say to Canadians: 'You shall not enter our house,' you cannot say to them 'you shall not enter because you have a loathsome disease.' I have talked about this repeatedly with English stock breeders. It is purely a question of protection. Formerly it was a concession to the Irish, but it is no longer an Irish question at all. This thing affects the reputation of every Canadian farmer."

This is no longer a joke.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Britain Still Hopes That Peace In Ireland May Be Restored

London.—The Government was again sharply attacked in the House of Commons for failing to protect the three Britisr officers recently kidnapped in Ireland. Austen Chamberlain, the Government leader, replying, repeated that General Sir Nevil Macready, the British commander in Ireland, had seen representatives of both parties but they had all assured him they knew nothing about the incident although they were doing their utmost to ascertain the facts of the case.

Mr. Chamberlain admitted that a grave issue was before the House—whether the Government should decide that the experiment in Ireland had been tried long enough and whether the Government, acting under a sense of horror at certain murders should declare the treaty at an end and step in and assume once more the duty of preserving law and order throughout Ireland. He had thought deeply about these outrages but begged parliament to think of the larger issue, and even amid the pain and anguish of these incidents keep their eyes fixed on the great result which might yet be obtained and which would mean accession of unity and strength to the empire.

Mr. Chamberlain appealed earnestly for a continuance of the experiment. He believed that the power and influence of the provisional government were increasing and that, given a little time, the provisional government would secure a mandate from the Irish people and establish its authority throughout the 26 counties.

"For heaven's sake," Mr. Chamberlain continued, "after the bitter experience of the past, let us give the provisional government a chance. We shall not save the lives of loyal subjects in Ireland by resuming what must be civil war that could only end in subjection, not in reconciliation."

The motion for adjournment on which the debate was raised, was defeated 258 to 64.

UNION MEAT MARKET

HENRY ZAK, Proprietor

Just west of J. E. Gillis' Office, Blairmore

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish, Poultry, Eggs, Home-Made Sausage, Etc.

Phone No. 224

Crows' Nest Pass Photo Studio

The Studio is now completed and we are prepared to turn out high-class photos of any size you may desire.

Specialty of GROUP PICTURES—Families, Weddings, Etc.

— PRINTING AND DEVELOPING —

and everything connected with Photography turned out by us.

ALL WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION

Mail orders receive special attention.

—PRICES VERY REASONABLE—

All pictures taken by Daylight—Not Flashlight.

Crows' Nest Pass Photo Studio

Phone 144 (Across track opposite Anglican Church) Blairmore

Land Map of Manitoba

The total number of quarter-sections of Crown land still available in each township is shown on the 1921 edition of a land map of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta recently issued by the Department of the Interior; likewise the number of quarter-sections of unoccupied and uncultivated lands held in private ownership that are purchasable from the nonresident owner. This latter feature, showing at a glance what lands are for sale, should prove of great service to the land seeker. Supplementary to the map, the Department has had compiled for each district, lists containing information as to the price asked for the land, terms of sale, nature of soil, acreage fit for cultivation, value of buildings and other matters helpful to the prospective purchaser. With such information in his possession the intending settler may then negotiate with the owner of the land.

Another important feature of the map is the Railway Belt information which has been shown in three different shades of colour on each side of all railway lines, to signify land within 5, 10 or 15 miles of a railway. Among other details shown are the Dominion Parks, the forest reserves, land districts and agencies, surveyed townships, and railway information to date. A copy of the map, also a list of the unoccupied lands for sale in any particular district may be obtained free of charge, upon application to the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Porky says that the reason women should never become preachers is that they would have so much to say their murmurings would puzzle, not only the congregation, but God himself.

A Ukrainian engineer is reported to have discovered a method by which radio messages may be sent to a definite receiving station without the danger of being intercepted by other stations. It is stated that by means of a simple apparatus the so-called "locked power line" of the magnetic field may be straightened out and grouped into parallel rays. These rays are said to do away with the necessity of aerials. If this report is true, it seems that we are on the verge of a new epoch in radio. However, we shall have to wait for complete details before passing judgment on the merits of this new invention.

Mrs. K. K. Good was a visitor here from Crows' Nest on Tuesday.

A district press meeting will be held at Pincher Creek on Saturday afternoon. J. D. S. Barrett, of Coleman, is convenor.

D. R. McIvor, former general merchant of Cowley, and now following a similar line at Gibbons, Alberta, was a visitor here on Tuesday of this week.

The United States supreme court has decided that liquor while within the boundaries of the United States, enroute from one foreign post to another, can be seized under the National Prohibition Act.

Mr. A. E. McPhail, who recently severed his connction with the Upton tailoring firm, has decided to open up on his own, and has secured a lease of the Alberta corner, where in a few days he will be fully equipped and ready for business in tailoring, pressing and cleaning.

Miss Victoria Chung, of Victoria, B. C., has graduated in medicine. Miss Chung is a daughter of Chinese parents and was born in Victoria and intends to practice as a medical missionary under the Presbyterian church in China.

The waters of the streams flowing through town are getting so high now that bootleggers or blind pigger are wearing smiles. Probably they have lifted the lid off the booze receptacles in the hope that the waters from the mountains will increase their store.

People coming from the east are so loaded up with reports of oil discoveries in this province that railway conductors become very aggravated over the numerour silly questions that are asked them. One tourist the other day referred to a big dust drift near the railway at Kipp as a beautiful anticline and wanted the conductor to stop and give him a chance to stake a claim.

* * * * * * * *

*** Cowley Sports, May 24 ***

* * * * * * * *

A congregational meeting will be held at the close of the evening service at the Union church on Sunday next, when important matters will be considered.

The local Salvation Army Corps have made arrangements with the Fernie Young People's Silver Band to give a concert in the Orpheum theatre on Sunday evening next at 7.30. Everybody welcome. Collection taken to defray expenses.

Local and General Items

For funeral flowers phone 212, Crows' Nest Pass Undertaking Co.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McPhail returned Tuesday from a business visit to Calgary.

FOR SALE — One Heintzman Piano, a bargain at $350.00. Apply to J. S. Pizer, Box 193, Coleman.

J. C. Hendry, solicitor of Lethbridge, was in town yesterday, attending the district court sitting.

Rev. Father McCormick left Coleman Tuesday night for Ontario, where he will spend a couple of months at his home in Alexandria.

Mrs. W. McVey leaves here the latter part of next week to visit the home of her childhood in Scotland and will be away some months.

LOST—Brooch, horseshoe shaped, between Telephone Exchange and Post Office on Wednesday night. Finder please return to The Enterprise.

The only surviving child of the late Mr. and Mrs. F. Pokorney died Tuesday, following a brief illness. The remains were laid to rest in the Blairmore cemetery yesterday afternoon. Little Blanche was eight years of age and was predeceased by her father four years ago and her mother but a few months.

Films for use in the Red Cross health education campaign are expected to arrive in Alberta shortly. A special appropriation for this work has been made by the National Executive.

Pincher Creek Red Cross Juniors are very active. In the various schools of the district the junior members are working on health posters, some of which may be useful as for other units.

Capt. W. A. Beebe returned yesterday from a visit to Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit and other little towns in the U.S.A. Capt. spent a few days returning with his son and daughter in Regina, Sask.

The Foremost branch of the Red Cross are reorganizing and expect to extend the scope of their work considerably. They are paying special attention to the development of the Junior Red Cross.

The town council sat as a court of revision yesterday, when in the neighborhood of forty-five appeals against the recent assessment were considered. In most all cases the appeals were disallowed.

The Pincher Creek high school basketball team played on the local Union church court on Friday last, winning by a score of 27 to 19. The game was fast and interesting and was witnessed by a large crowd of local folks. The score at the end of the second period was a tie and an overtime period was necessary. The visitors were Guy Dubuc, Francis Fry, Hank Campbell and Glen Mitchell. Mr. D. Siple kindly gave the boys a motor trip here and back.

Under existing conditions the amenity of the English countryside is being rapidly destroyed. The roads are as perilous as an unfenced railway track. Every country town and village is invaded by the new vehicles. Pedestrians are driven from the road. The smooth surface gives no foothold to horses in wet weather, and they are now being made useless to the farmers and the owners of horses. It is useless to attempt to return to a happier age; but it is essential that the old road system should be modified to suit the new conditions. It is, in fact, as requisite to provide seperate roads for motor traffic as it was to provide them for trains when railways were invented. The seperate road must be the next development.

The flapper's idea of looking pleasant before the camera is to throw one leg across the other.

Damage roughly estimated at $250,000 was caused by fire which destroyed half of the arcade building in the business district of Victoria last week.

A one legged bootlegger has been discovered. But, that's nothing wonderful, for bootleggers today are standing on more and stronger legs than their enemy the moral reformers.

He who plants a tree lightens the burdens of his fellow man. He who plants a tree erects to himself a living monument and makes bold an attempt to leave the world more beautiful than he found it.

The service at the Union church on Sunday night last was befitting Mothers' Day. An able discourse was delivered by the pastor, Rev. W. T. Young, and a beautiful solo was sung by Mrs. D. A. Howe.

* * * * * * * *

*** Cowley Sports, May 24 ***

* * * * * * * *

People of the United States burn eight hundred billion cubic feet of natural gas annually. And what of the billions of cubic yards that nobody pays any attention to?

The fly, the flea, the mosquito and the rat have all been arrested, indicted, proved guilty of carrying disease and condemned, with great relief to the public and all concerned.

A human life every half hour, day and night, every day in the year, will be the toll of automobile accidents in 1922, if the death rate from such accidents remains approximately the same this year as last in the United States. "Safety First" can't be over emphasized.

That the Peace River country is capable of producing more wheat than the record production to date in the whole of Western Canada, was one of the interesting statements of John Imrie, managing director of the Edmonton Journal, in an address to the faculty and students of Upper Canada college, Toronto, on Monday. Mr. Imrie said he had seen growing vegetables and flowers at Fort Vermillion, 600 miles north of Edmonton, equal to anything he had seen in the gardens of Ontario. Wheat yields of 50 to 60 bushels to the acre were frequently secured.

EAT CRYSTAL ICE CREAM
CRYSTAL DAIRY LTD.
LETHBRIDGE
EAT CRYSTAL ICE CREAM

WANTED—To hear from the owner of good Ranch for sale. State cash price, full particulars. D. F. Bush. Minneapolis. Minn.

FOR RENT—Ten Room House, full basement, suitable for rooming house, opposite Cosmopolitan Hotel, south of C. P. R. Apply to L. H. PUTNAM, Blairmore.

PLANTS FOR SALE—Cabbage, Cauliflower and other garden plants ready for setting. Apply Blairmore Market Garden, Toi Gooey, proprietor.

FOR SALE—Large building, located in Frank, containing two stores and soft drink business. Also room for another business in same building. Full sized hall on second floor, can be used for dances, etc. Apply to V. J. KOTAS, proprietor, Frank, Alta. M4-4-tp.

Heinz for Quality

A shipment of this well known brand just in. Take a bottle of Heinz Pickles on your picnic.

Baked Beans with Tomato sauce, per tin	17½c and 25c
Chili Sauce, per bottle	45c
Prepared Mustard, per jar	25c
Sweet Mixed Pickles, per bottle	50c
Sweet Mustard Pickles, per bottle	50c
Sweet Gherkin, per bottle	50c
Sour Mixed Pickles, per bottle	45c
Olive Oil, per bottle	35c and 60c
Pure Malt Vinegar, per bottle	35c and 60c
Pure White Wine Vinegar, per bottle	35c and 60c

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds

Scott's

Phone 222 Blairmore

Furniture

Full line of Furniture, Linoleums (4 yds. wide), Crockery, Paints, and Varnishes.

PICTURE FRAMING AND FRAMES

Blairmore Furniture Store

Leading Store of The Pass

JOSEPH MONTALBETTI, Proprietor. BLAIRMORE, Alta

P. Burns & Company, Limited

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Packers and Provisioners

Blairmore	Bellevue	Hillcrest	Coleman
Phone 46	12A	61A	53

Blairmore Wholesale Jobbers

Mark Sartoris, Proprietor

Wholesale TOBACCOS, SOFT DRINKS, CANDIES and STATIONERY.

STRAIGHT CASH ON DELIVERY

We are obliged, owing to our recent loss by fire to demand CASH ON DELIVERY, but can guarantee you far better prices and service.

— Free Delivery in this mining district —
— Buy from us and save Freight. —

PHONE 238 —Wholesale License Number N-415—
Box 83 — Blairmore

Radiators

Our Stock of New Chevrolet and Ford Radiators at Right Prices.

Also Front and Rear Springs and New Radiator Cores in Stock.

Body, Chassis and Fender Work and Acetyline Welding.

Indian Motor Cycle for Sale, A-1 Running Order.

Smallwood's Garage

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA